

L Number	Hits	Search Text	DB	Time stamp
1	97	715/535.ccls.	USPAT	2003/05/07 18:27
-	1	"6362752"	USPAT	2003/05/07 18:26
-	2	"6094666"	USPAT	2003/04/24 14:22
-	493	345/467.ccls.	USPAT	2003/04/24 14:23
-	2917514	@rlad<19990728 @ad<19990728	USPAT	2003/04/24 14:23
-	20	345/467.ccls. and (@rlad<19990728 @ad<19990728) and keypad	USPAT	2003/04/24 14:27

File 344:Chinese Patents Abs Aug 1985-2003/Jan
(c) 2003 European Patent Office
File 347:JAPIO Oct 1976-2002/Dec(Updated 030402)
(c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO
File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2003/Apr W03
(c) 2003 European Patent Office
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20030424,UT=20030417
(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio
File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2003/UD,UM &UP=200325
(c) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
? ds

Set	Items	Description
S1	158	AU=(LEUNG L? OR LEUNG, L? OR LAU M? OR LAU, M?)
S2	0	S1 AND CHINESE() CHARACTER? AND CODING
S3	7	S1 AND CHINESE
S4	4	S1 AND CHINESE/TI

4/5,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01525787

**A METHOD FOR STROKE-INPUTTING OF CHINESE CHARACTERS AND CORRESPONDING
KEYBOARD USED IN HANDSET**

**PROCEDE DE SAISIE DE CARACTERES CHINOIS FAISANT INTERVENIR LES TRAITS ET
CLAVIER CORRESPONDANT SE TROUVANT SUR UN COMBINE**

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Qcode Information Technology Limited, (3895180), 22nd Floor, Asia Orient
Tower, Town Place, 33 Lockhart Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong, (CN),
(Applicant designated States: all)

INVENTOR:

LEUNG, L. , 22nd Fl., Asia Orient Tower, Town Place, 33 Lockhart Road,
Wanchai, Hong Kong, (CN)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date):

WO 2002091158 021114

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2001964813 010428; WO 2001CN676 010428

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;
LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-003/023

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 030108 A1 International application. (Art. 158(1))

Application: 030108 A1 International application entering European
phase

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English;

**A METHOD FOR STROKE-INPUTTING OF CHINESE CHARACTERS AND CORRESPONDING
KEYBOARD USED IN HANDSET**

INVENTOR:

LEUNG, L ...

4/5,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00957008 **Image available**

**A METHOD FOR STROKE-INPUTTING OF CHINESE CHARACTERS AND CORRESPONDING
KEYBOARD USED IN HANDSET**

**PROCEDE DE SAISIE DE CARACTERES CHINOIS FAISANT INTERVENIR LES TRAITS ET
CLAVIER CORRESPONDANT SE TROUVANT SUR UN COMBINE**

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

QCODE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY LTD, 22nd Floor, Asia Orient Tower, Town
Place, 33 Lockhart Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong, CN, CN (Residence), CN
(Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

LEUNG Lapyan , 22nd Floor, Asia Orient Tower, Town Place, 33 Lockhart
Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong, CN, CN (Residence), CN (Nationality),
(Designated only for: US)

Legal Representative:

LIU SHEN & ASSOCIATES (agent), A0601, Huibin Building, 8 Beichen Dong
Street, Beijing 100101, CN,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200291158 A1 20021114 (WO 0291158)

Application: WO 2001CN676 20010428 (PCT/WO CN0100676)

Priority Application: WO 2001CN676 20010428

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT (utility model) AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY

BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ (utility model) CZ DE (utility model) DE DK
(utility model) DK DM DZ EE (utility model) EE ES FI (utility model) FI
GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV
MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK (utility model)
SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-003/023

Publication Language: Chinese

Filing Language: Chinese

English Abstract

A Chinese character input method and corresponding keyboard which is used in computer or handset and other electronic products, uses the jiugong relation keyboard which consists of 3*3 keys total of nine keys. Character can be input based on 5 strokes and division header in stroke order. Only two strokes need to be inputted for single character, and further input of the first stroke of the right part is needed for character which can be divided in horizontal, then it turns to character-choosing step where frequency is a factor of concern. This method enables speedy inputting and requires no special training, and is more suitable for frequent travellers.

French Abstract

L'invention porte sur un procede de saisie de caracteres chinois et sur un clavier correspondant utilise avec un ordinateur ou un combine et d'autres produits electroniques. Le procede fait intervenir le clavier de type <= jiugong >= constitue de 3x3 touches. On peut saisir un caractere d'apres cinq traits et une entete de division dans l'ordre des traits. Seuls deux traits doivent etre saisis pour un caractere, puis on saisit le premier trait de la partie droite du caractere que l'on peut diviser du point de vue horizontal. Ensuite, on procede a la selection du caractere et la frequence est un facteur de selection. Ce procede permet de saisir rapidement les caracteres et ne necessite aucune formation specifique, de plus il est specialement indique pour les personnes amenees a voyager frequemment.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20021114 A1 With international search report.

Examination 20021212 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Correction 20030116 Corrections of entry in Section 1: under (81) replace "AT" by "AT, AT (utility model)", "CZ" by "CZ, CZ (utility model)", "DE" by "DE, DE (utility model)", "DK" by "DK, DK (utility model)", "EE" by "EE, EE (utility model)", "FI" by "FI, FI (utility model)", "SK" by "SK, SK (utility model)"

Republication 20030116 A1 With international search report.

A METHOD FOR STROKE-INPUTTING OF CHINESE CHARACTERS AND CORRESPONDING KEYBOARD USED IN HANDSET

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

LEUNG Lapyan ...

4/5,K/3 (Item 1 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014998438 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2003-058953/200305
XRPX Acc No: N03-045605

Typing method for stroke-inputting of Chinese characters and corresponding keyboard

Patent Assignee: QCODE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY LTD (QCOD-N)

Inventor: **LEUNG L**

Number of Countries: 095 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200291158	A1	20021114	WO 2001CN676	A	20010428	200305 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): WO 2001CN676 A 20010428

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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WO 200291158	A1	C 23	G06F-003/023	
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Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA
CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS
JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL
PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR
IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW

Abstract (Basic): WO 200291158 A1

NOVELTY - A Chinese character input method and corresponding keyboard which is used in computer or handset and other electronic products, uses the jiugong relation keyboard which consists of 3 asterisk keys total of nine keys. Character can be input based on 5 strokes and division header in stroke order. Only two strokes need to be inputted for single character, and further input of the first stroke of the right part is needed for character which can be divided in horizontal, then it turns to character-choosing step where frequency is a factor of concern. This method enables speedy inputting and requires no special training, and is more suitable for frequent travellers.

pp; 23 DwgNo 2/7

Title Terms: TYPING; METHOD; STROKE; INPUT; CHINESE; CHARACTER; CORRESPOND; KEYBOARD

Derwent Class: T01; T04; U21

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-003/023

File Segment: EPI

Typing method for stroke-inputting of Chinese characters and corresponding keyboard

Inventor: **LEUNG L**

4/5,K/4 (Item 2 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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003087674

WPI Acc No: 1981-J7719D/198138

Word processing system for chinese type characters - has mono-graphic keys for encoding basic strokes and polygraphic keys for encoding sequences of basic strokes

Patent Assignee: LAI-CHOW L (LAIC-I); LEUNG D L (LEUN-I)

Inventor: **LEUNG L W S**

Number of Countries: 003 Number of Patents: 004

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
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GB 2071018	A	19810916	GB 816816	A	19810304	198138	B
US 4379288	A	19830405				198316	
GB 2071018	B	19840208				198406	
CA 1172335	A	19840807				198436	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): CA 347137 A 19800306

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main	IPC	Filing	Notes
GB 2071018	A		11				

Abstract (Basic): GB 2071018 A

The word processing system includes a keyboard for encoding the characters in accordance with their basic stroke type and sequence. Up to eight basic stroke types may be employed, although a five stroke system is preferred. There is a key for each basic stroke. Recurrent code sequences of two, three, four and five strokes are assigned to individual keys. Keys for frequently used sequences are located so as to provide an ergonometically efficient keyboard.

Each character encoding key has an indicium in the form of an arabic numeral, each monographic keys having a single digit numeral indicative of the basic stroke type represented by the key. Each key having a graphicity of greater than one has a sequence of single digit numerals in accordance with the sequence of basic strokes represented by that key.

Title Terms: WORD; PROCESS; SYSTEM; CHINESE; TYPE; CHARACTER; MONO; GRAPHIC ; KEY; ENCODE; BASIC; STROKE; POLYGRAPHIC; KEY; ENCODE; SEQUENCE; BASIC; STROKE

Derwent Class: P75; T01; T04

International Patent Class (Additional): B41J-005/10; G06F-003/02; H04L-003/00

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

Word processing system for chinese type characters...

Inventor: LEUNG L W S

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Set	Items	Description
S1	32	CHINESE AND (CHARACTER? OR ALPHABET? OR LETTER?)
S2	20	KANJI
S3	0	(MONOLITHIC OR TRAVERSE OR COMPOUND) (5N)CHARACTERS
S4	1015	KEYBOARD OR KEY()BOARD AND KEYS OR KEYPAD OR KEY()PAD?
S5	440	NUMBER AND KEY??
S6	64	FUNCTION()KEY??
S7	0	JUIGONG() (MATRIX OR MATRICES OR LATTICE? OR ROWS OR COLUMN-S)
S8	3160	INPUT? OR KEYING OR ENTERING OR TYPING
S9	163	STROKES OR STROKE
S10	61	(TWO OR 2 OR FEW) AND S9
S11	624	(RIGHT OR LEFT) AND (SEGMENT? OR PART OR PARTS OR SECTION? OR DIVISION OR RADICAL?? OR ROOT OR FRAGMENT? OR COMPONENT?)
S12	0	HORIZONTAL? AND S10
S13	362	(DISPLAY? OR SHOW?) AND (CHOICES OR SELECTIONS OR POSSIBILITIES)
S14	3	AU=(LEUNG L? OR LEUNG, L? OR LAU M? OR LAU, M?)
S15	5	(S1 OR S2) AND S4
S16	0	S15 AND (S11 OR RADICAL?)
S17	2	(S1 OR S2) AND (S4 OR S5 OR S6) AND (S8 OR S10)
S18	0	S17 NOT S15
S19	0	S1 AND S14

15/3,K/1

DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.
(c)2003 Info.Sources Inc. All rts. reserv.

01197475 DOCUMENT TYPE: Product

PRODUCT NAME: MacKana & Basic Japanese Kanji 3.2 (197475

Linguist's Software Inc (418528)
PO Box 580
Edmonds, WA 98020-0580 United States
TELEPHONE: (425) 775-1130

RECORD TYPE: Directory

CONTACT: Sales Department

REVISION DATE: 20001022

PRODUCT NAME: MacKana & Basic Japanese Kanji 3.2...

MacKana & Basic Japanese **Kanji** 3.2 provides 12 and 24 point Japanese fonts including all the hiragana and katakana, punctuation marks and 162 of the most commonly used **Kanji** including numbers from one to 99,999. It is directly accessible from the font menu...

...Simple installation instructions are included in the manual. The program is designed to transform the **keyboard** to and from Japanese in a second. Users just click on 'Japanese' in the font...

...printouts. The style variations include bold, italic, underline, outline, shadow, superscript, and subscript. The logical **keyboard** design ensures ease of use. A laminated **keyboard** layout sheet is included.

15/3,K/2

DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.
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01058521 DOCUMENT TYPE: Product

PRODUCT NAME: Merge/Purge Plus (058521)

Group 1 Software Inc (400319)
4200 Parliament Pl #600
Lanham, MD 20706-1844 United States
TELEPHONE: (301) 731-2300

RECORD TYPE: Directory

CONTACT: Sales Department

REVISION DATE: 20011130

MacKana & Basic Japanese **Kanji** 3.2 provides 12 and 24 point Japanese fonts including all the hiragana and katakana, punctuation marks and 162 of the most commonly used **Kanji** including numbers from one to 99,999. It is directly accessible from the font menu...

...Simple installation instructions are included in the manual. The program

is designed to transform the **keyboard** to and from Japanese in a second. Users just click on 'Japanese' in the font...

...printouts. The style variations include bold, italic, underline, outline, shadow, superscript, and subscript. The logical **keyboard** design ensures ease of use. A laminated **keyboard** layout sheet is included.

15/3,K/3

DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.
(c)2003 Info.Sources Inc. All rts. reserv.

00130586 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Speech Recognition (830266)

TITLE: First China--then the world: Beijing lab developing voice...

AUTHOR: Lawson, Stephen

SOURCE: Computerworld Canada, v17 n7 p15(2) Apr 6, 2001

ISSN: 1484-9089

HOME PAGE: <http://www.lti.on.ca>

RECORD TYPE: Review

REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis

GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

REVISION DATE: 20020923

...on the structure of the sentence. The goal is to devise easier ways for the **Chinese** to use computers because they now have to use a **keyboard** that is designed for phonetic language use. They have to know a phonetic system for depicting **Chinese** words in order to enter **Chinese** Text, and they have to choose from a number of possible matches of each syllable to a **Chinese character**. Experienced computer users have adapted to phonetic input methods, but for a broader adoption of...

15/3,K/4

DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.
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00066986 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: X Window 6 (830048)

TITLE: First Looks At Release 6X Window System

AUTHOR: Wen, Alvin

SOURCE: Sun Observer, v7 n7 p30(1) Jul 1994

ISSN: 1058-5400

HOME PAGE: <http://www.pcineews.com/pci>

RECORD TYPE: Review

REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis

GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

REVISION DATE: 19990330

...of the most critical new specifications is the Input Method Protocol for support of international **keyboard** input. Previously, programmers had to rely on proprietary solutions for entering different alphabets, such as

Kanji ideograms. The protocol outlines a common standard for this procedure. The new X Session Management...

15/3,K/5

DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.
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00063035 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Language Assistant (247693); Spanish Scholar 1.0 (502464)
; Gamma UniVerse 1.03 Windows (493589); AlKaatib International 2.0
(015668)

TITLE: Viva Windows!: A Guide to Global Computing

AUTHOR: Rash, Wayne

SOURCE: Windows Sources, v2 n3 p177(12) Mar 1994

ISSN: 1065-9641

HOME PAGE: <http://www.winsources.com>

RECORD TYPE: Review

REVIEW TYPE: Review

GRADE: A

REVISION DATE: 20020422

...given preference among the first group because it is extremely comprehensive, encompassing sixty languages including **character** support. Accent 1.0, the second choice, offers forty-five languages. AlKaatib International 2.0...

...Hebrew and English), HaKotev 1.0, TwinBridge Multilingual System 1.0 for Windows (for reading **Chinese** and Japanese), and 3-D **Keyboard** 2.32 for Windows (for occasional foreign phrases) offer fewer languages. Language Assistant Series offers...

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File 2:INSPEC 1969-2003/Apr W3
(c) 2003 Institution of Electrical Engineers
File 6:NTIS 1964-2003/Apr W4
(c) 2003 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Rights Res
File 8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2003/Apr W3
(c) 2003 Elsevier Eng. Info. Inc.
File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2003/Apr W3
(c) 2003 Inst for Sci Info
File 35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2003/Mar
(c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 65:Inside Conferences 1993-2003/Apr W3
(c) 2003 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
File 94:JICST-Eplus 1985-2003/Apr W3
(c)2003 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)
File 95:TEME-Technology & Management 1989-2003/Apr W2
(c) 2003 FIZ TECHNIK
File 99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2003/Mar
(c) 2003 The HW Wilson Co.
File 144:Pascal 1973-2003/Apr W3
(c) 2003 INIST/CNRS
File 239:Mathsci 1940-2003/Jun
(c) 2003 American Mathematical Society
File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
(c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info
File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM) 1986-2002/Dec 13
(c) 2002 The Gale Group
File 603:Newspaper Abstracts 1984-1988
(c)2001 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 483:Newspaper Abs Daily 1986-2003/Apr 28
(c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning

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Set	Items	Description
S1	25985	CHINESE AND (CHARACTER? OR ALPHABET? OR LETTER?)
S2	5411	KANJI
S3	114	(MONOLITHIC OR TRAVERSE OR COMPOUND) (5N)CHARACTERS
S4	24762	KEYBOARD OR KEY()BOARD AND KEYS OR KEYPAD OR KEY()PAD?
S5	63020	NUMBER AND KEY??
S6	859	FUNCTION()KEY??
S7	0	JUIGONG() (MATRIX*OR MATRICES OR LATTICE? OR ROWS OR COLUMN-S)
S8	1006174	INPUT? OR KEYING OR ENTERING OR TYPING
S9	150882	STROKES OR STROKE
S10	59948	(TWO OR 2 OR FEW) AND S9
S11	222794	(RIGHT OR LEFT) AND (SEGMENT? OR PART OR PARTS OR SECTION? OR DIVISION OR RADICAL?? OR ROOT OR FRAGMENT? OR COMPONENT?)
S12	522	HORIZONTAL? AND S10
S13	61677	(DISPLAY? OR SHOW?) AND (CHOICES OR SELECTIONS OR POSSIBILITIES)
S14	2264	AU=(LEUNG L? OR LEUNG, L? OR LAU M? OR LAU, M?)
S15	1	S1 AND S4 AND S11
S16	36	S4 AND S8 AND S9 AND (S1 OR S2)
S17	1	S16 AND (S11 OR RADICAL??)
S18	1	S17 NOT S15
S19	1	S1 AND S14
S20	1	S19 NOT (S15 OR S15)
S21	0	S20 NOT BONE()MINERAL
S22	0	S3 AND S4
S23	503	(S1 OR S2) AND (S4 OR S5 OR S6)
S24	318	S23 AND (S8 OR S9 OR S10)
S25	14	S24 AND (S11 OR RADICAL??)

S26	12	S25 NOT (S15 OR S17 OR S19)
S27	10	RD S26 (unique items)
S28	35	S16 NOT (S25 OR S15 OR S17 OR S19)
S29	33	S28 NOT PY=>2000
S30	28	RD S29 (unique items)

15/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 94)
DIALOG(R)File 94:JICST-EPlus
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02030323 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 94A0374810 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
An Analysis of Common Mistakes in Word Processing by Beginners.

NAKANO YASUO (1)

(1) Joetsukyoikudai Gakkokyoikukense

Denshi Joho Tsushin Gakkai Gijutsu Kenkyu Hokoku(IEIC Technical Report
(Institute of Electronics, Information and Communication Engineers),
1994, VOL.93,NO.541(ET93 124-145), PAGE.123-130, TBL.2, REF.6

JOURNAL NUMBER: S0532BBG

UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 681.327.2 681.3:377

LANGUAGE: Japanese COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

ARTICLE TYPE: Original paper

MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication

...ABSTRACT: The latter kind of mistake cannot be usually found when students are asked to read **Chinese characters** . In the second step of changing Japanese sounds appeared in Hiragana into the **right** style of Japanese sentences including **Chinese characters** and Hiragana, the subjects often divided sentences in wrong places. This type of mistake was...

...by students in such a way that students divided sentences, phrases or words into smaller **parts** , if necessary. These analyses will be helpful both for providing appropriate feedback to students for...

...DESCRIPTORS: **keyboard**

18/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

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03163131 INSPEC Abstract Number: C88040273

Title: A new input method and its keyboard arrangement considering the sound and shape of the Chinese characters

Author(s): Chen, J.; Onda, K.; Aoki, Y.

Author Affiliation: Fac. of Eng., Hokkaido Univ., Sapporo, Japan

Journal: Transactions of the Institute of Electronics, Information and Communication Engineers D vol.J71D, no.2 p.229-36

Publication Date: Feb. 1988 Country of Publication: Japan

CODEN: DJTDE2 ISSN: 0374-468X

Language: Japanese

Subfile: C

Title: A new input method and its keyboard arrangement considering the sound and shape of the Chinese characters

Abstract: Proposes a new method for the input of Chinese characters . In the method all characters may be represented by at most three keystrokes. If some basic strokes of the character aren't considered, the order of the character code is identical with the order of the character stroke . Keystrokes are composed from 19 kinds of basic strokes and 72 kinds of complex strokes . The authors arrange the keyboard considering various factors. The radicals which are similar in shape are collected and assigned one code. The other radicals are arranged by their pinyin (Chinese Roman letter). The total key required is 30.

Identifiers: input method...

... keyboard arrangement...

... Chinese characters ; ...

... character code...

... character stroke ;

... radicals ; ...

... Chinese Roman letter

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27/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

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6945078 INSPEC Abstract Number: C2001-07-6130-014

Title: A phoneme-based Chinese input method with low conflict code rate

Author(s): En-Yih Jean; Cheng-Huang Tung

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Inf. Sci., Aletheia Univ., Taipei, Taiwan

Journal: International Journal of Computer Processing of Oriental Languages vol.13, no.4 p.333-49

Publisher: World Scientific,

Publication Date: Dec. 2000 Country of Publication: Singapore

CODEN: IJCPA4 ISSN: 0219-4279

SICI: 0219-4279(200012)13:4L.333:PBCI;1-R

Material Identity Number: C408-2001-002

Language: English

Subfile: C

Copyright 2001, IEE

Title: A phoneme-based Chinese input method with low conflict code rate

Abstract: We propose a phoneme-based **Chinese input** method with low conflict code rate, and all **input** factors are phonetic symbols. We retain **two key** phonetic symbols of a **character** as the first part of the features. That is, we reduce an effective phonetic sequence to a reduced phonetic sequence whose length is not more than 2. With the aim of overcoming the difficulty of decomposing **characters**, we define an extended **radical** set which consists of 5,401 frequently-used **Chinese characters**, **radicals**, and seven primitive **strokes**. According to the writing sequence of a **Chinese character**, we can decompose a **Chinese character** into **two extended radicals** which include the first and last **strokes** respectively. Then, we select the first phonetic symbol of an extended **radical** as the phonetic feature symbol. In this way, we can obtain **two** phonetic feature symbols from the writing sequence of a **character**. When we append **two** phonetic feature symbols to a reduced phonetic sequence, the maximal length of the phonetic code of a **Chinese character** becomes 4. As far as the basic phonetic **input** method is concerned, the **number** of homonyms is 10.3844. As for the proposed phoneme-based method, the average **number** of **characters** with the same phonetic code is 1.3967. Obviously, the latter is comparatively much smaller. As a result, we can construct a phoneme-based **input** method with low conflict code rate, 24.72%, and the ease for the user is...

Descriptors: **character** sets

Identifiers: phoneme-based **Chinese input** method...

...extended **radical** set...

...frequently-used **Chinese characters** ; ...

...primitive **strokes** ;

27/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2003 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

6677260 INSPEC Abstract Number: C2000-09-6130D-018

Title: A paper based user interface for editing documents

Author(s): Maeda, Y.; Nakagawa, M.

Author Affiliation: Mitsubishi Electr. Corp., Kanagawa, Japan
Conference Title: Human-Computer Interaction: Ergonomics and User Interfaces. Proceedings of HCI International '99 (8th International Conference on Human-Computer Interaction) Part vol.1 p.243-6 vol.1
Editor(s): Bullinger, H.-J.; Ziegler, J.
Publisher: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, Mahwah, NJ, USA
Publication Date: 1999 Country of Publication: USA 2
vol.(xxx+1356+1355) pp.
ISBN: 0 8058 3391 9 Material Identity Number: XX-1999-02428
Conference Title: Proceedings of 8th International Conference on Human Computer Interaction and Special Session on Intelligent Tutoring and Learning Environments
Conference Date: 22-26 Aug. 1999 Conference Location: Munich, Germany
Language: English
Subfile: C
Copyright 2000, IEE

...Abstract: preparation has become easier due to the development of word processing. Nevertheless, some people dislike **typing** on a **keyboard** and operating a PC. On the other hand, document OCRs have been widely used to ...

...is still unsatisfactory. In particular, Japanese documents are difficult to read because the mixture of **Kanji**, phonetic characters, numerals and even alphabets makes their **segmentation** and recognition very hard. Therefore, a user has to correct recognition errors using word processing ...

... them to the document automatically, thus allowing a user to edit documents without using a **keyboard**. The system does not restrict the correction marks to be written in colored ink. We...

...performs the correction with their help. Moreover, the system allows the users to select the **right** character among candidates or redirect character **segmentation** rather than rewriting all the wrong characters, by utilizing candidates of character recognition and **segmentation**.

...Identifiers: character **segmentation** ;

27/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
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5927549 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9807-6180-004

Title: Multilingual input system for the Web-an open multimedia approach of keyboard and handwriting recognition for Chinese and Japanese

Author(s): Ramsey, M.C.; Thian-Huat Ong; Hsinchun Chen

Author Affiliation: MIS Dept., Arizona Univ., Tucson, AZ, USA

Conference Title: Proceedings. IEEE International Forum on Research and Technology. Advances in Digital Libraries - ADL'98 (Cat. No.98TB100235)
p.188-94

Publisher: IEEE Comput. Soc, Los Alamitos, CA, USA

Publication Date: 1998 Country of Publication: USA x+328 pp.

ISBN: 0 8186 8464 X Material Identity Number: XX98-01044

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0 8186 8464 X/98/\$10.00

Conference Title: Proceedings IEEE International Forum on Research and Technology Advances in Digital Libraries -ADL'98-

Conference Sponsor: IEEE Comput. Soc. Tech. Committee on Digital Libr.; NASA Goddard Space Flight Center; Nat. Libr. Med.; Alexandria Digital Libr.; Libr. Congress; CEDIS; Hughes Aircraft; IBM

Conference Date: 22-24 April 1998 Conference Location: Santa Barbara, CA, USA

Language: English
Subfile: C
Copyright 1998, IEE

Title: Multilingual input system for the Web-an open multimedia approach of keyboard and handwriting recognition for Chinese and Japanese

Abstract: The basic building block of a multilingual information retrieval system is the **input** system. **Chinese** and **Japanese characters** pose great challenges for the conventional 101- **key alphabet** -based **keyboard** , because they are **radical** -based and **number** in the thousands. This paper reviews the development of various approaches and then presents a framework and working demonstrations of **Chinese** and **Japanese input** methods implemented in Java, which allow open deployment over the Web to any platform. The demo includes both popular **keyboard input** methods and neural network handwriting recognition using a mouse or pen. This framework is able to accommodate future extension to other **input** media and languages of interest.

Descriptors: **character** recognition...

... **character** sets

Identifiers: multilingual **input** system...

... **keyboard** ; ...

... **Chinese** ; ...

... **input** methods

27/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

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5472077 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9702-1250B-021

Title: A hierarchical representation for the reference database of on-line Chinese character recognition

Author(s): Ju-Wei Chen; Suh-Yin Lee

Author Affiliation: Inst. of Comput. Sci. & Inf. Eng., Nat. Chiao Tung Univ., Hsinchu, Taiwan

Conference Title: Advances in Structural and Syntactical Pattern Recognition. 6th International Workshop, SSPR '96 Proceedings p.351-60

Editor(s): Perner, P.; Wang, P.; Rosenfeld, A.

Publisher: Springer-Verlag, Berlin, Germany

Publication Date: 1996 **Country of Publication:** Germany x+392 pp.

ISBN: 3 540 61577 6 **Material Identity Number:** XX96-02515

Conference Title: Advances in Structural and Syntactical Pattern Recognition. 6th International Workshop, SSPR '96

Conference Date: 20-23 Aug. 1996 **Conference Location:** Leipzig, Germany

Language: English

Subfile: C

Copyright 1997, IEE

Title: A hierarchical representation for the reference database of on-line Chinese character recognition

Abstract: Online handwritten **Chinese characters** recognition (OLCCR) is the **key** technology for **Chinese** pen-based systems. Handwriting may vary in **stroke** shapes, **character** configuration, **stroke** order, and the **number** of **strokes** . There are multitudinous categories and complicated structures in **Chinese characters** . Therefore, for an OLCCR system,

efficient storage techniques of the reference database are important especially for those portable computers with very limited computing resources. Basically, simple **Chinese characters** are constructed by basic **strokes** according to fixed structural rules, and complicated **characters** are composed of **radicals** or components based on fixed geometric configurations. In this paper, we propose a hierarchical representation...

...the reference database of an OLCCR system using a structural recognition method, in which both **stroke - number** and **stroke -order** variations can be tolerated in the recognition system. The major structural knowledge used in recognition includes **stroke** correspondence rules, spatial relationships between **strokes** , and **character** patterns. We utilize components and **character** structures to represent **characters** . Only the structural knowledge of components are stored, and the structural knowledge of each **character** can be retrieved based on its constituent components and its **character** structure. Both the representation method and the retrieving method of the structural knowledge are proposed...

Descriptors: **character** recognition...

...Identifiers: online handwritten **Chinese character** recognition...

... **Chinese** pen-based systems...

... **stroke** shapes...

... **character** configuration...

... **stroke - number** variations...

... **stroke -order** variations...

... **stroke** correspondence rules

27/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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03447436 INSPEC Abstract Number: C89055715

Title: A method for inputting Chinese characters using pinyin and virtual keyboards

Author(s): Chen, J.; Onda, K.; Aoki, Y.

Author Affiliation: Fac. of Eng., Hokkaido Univ., Sapporo, Japan

Journal: Transactions of the Institute of Electronics, Information and Communication Engineers D-II vol.J72D-II, no.4 p.612-20

Publication Date: April 1989 Country of Publication: Japan

Language: Japanese

Subfile: C

Title: A method for inputting Chinese characters using pinyin and virtual keyboards

Abstract: Proposes an **input** method using a virtual **keyboard** , which is composed of 30 keys with easy blind **typing** . The arrangement of **Chinese characters** on the virtual **keyboard** is based on their **radicals** and usage frequency. The 570 most commonly used **characters** (70.15% of normal text) can be **input** with two keystrokes. The first is the initial **letter** of the pinyin (**Chinese roman letter**) spelling, the second is a keystroke relating to the name of the **radical** . The remaining **characters** (23.18% of normal text) can be **inputted** with their pinyin spelling and

an extra keystroke for the **radical** .

Descriptors: **character** sets...

Identifiers: **kanji** ; ...

... **Chinese** **characters** ; ...

...blind **typing** ; ...

... **radicals** ; ...

... **Chinese** **roman** **letter** ;

27/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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03351002 INSPEC Abstract Number: C89027287

Title: The stroke -coordinate coding of Chinese characters

Author(s): Mao Yuhang; Tomomasa Ooka; Jin Sugano

Author Affiliation: Tsinghua Univ., Beijing, China

Conference Title: 1988 International Conference on Computer Processing of Chinese and Oriental Languages. Proceedings p.227-30

Publisher: Concordia Univ, Montreal, Que., Canada

Publication Date: 1988 Country of Publication: Canada xvii+645 pp.

Conference Sponsor: Chinese Language Comput. Soc.; Chinese Canadian Inf. Processing Professionals; Philips Electron

Conference Date: 29 Aug.-1 Sept. 1988 Conference Location: Toronto, Ont., Canada

Language: English

Subfile: C

Title: The stroke -coordinate coding of Chinese characters

Abstract: A new coding method of **Chinese characters** based on the **stroke -coordinate** principle is described. The distribution of each **stroke - radical** on the **keyboard** is strictly according to easy defined rules. Well defined rules of decomposition of complex **characters** have been done. Each **character** is coded with one, **two** or at most three **letters** . This coding system has been implemented on the FACOM 9450-II microcomputer, which shows a...

Descriptors: **character** sets...

Identifiers: **Chinese character** coding...

...complex **character** decomposition rules...

... **stroke -coordinate** coding...

... **Chinese** **characters** ; ...

... **stroke - radical** ;

27/3,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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03098013 INSPEC Abstract Number: C88019702

Title: The ZN Design of radical -based codes of Chinese characters for computer input via a standard 26-key QUERTY keyboard

Author(s): Zheng Yili

Author Affiliation: Sci. Inf. Inst., Chinese Acad. of Agric. Sci., Beijing, China

Conference Title: First Pacific Conference on New Information Technology for Library and Information Professionals. Proceedings p.361

Editor(s): Ching-chih Chen; Raitt, D.I.

Publisher: MicroUse Inf, West Newton, MA, USA

Publication Date: 1987 Country of Publication: USA ix+402 pp.

ISBN: 0 931555 05 1.

Conference Date: 16-18 June 1987 Conference Location: Bangkok, Thailand

Language: English

Subfile: C

Title: The ZN Design of radical -based codes of Chinese characters for computer input via a standard 26-key QUERTY keyboard

Abstract: Summary form only given. The ZN Design, also recognized as Zheng Code, decomposes Chinese characters into radicals for inputting Chinese characters into computers. It has been successfully accommodated to a variety of microcomputers, such as IBM...

Descriptors: character sets...

...Identifiers: Chinese characters ; ...

...computer input ; ...

...QUERTY keyboard ;

27/3,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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01616045 INSPEC Abstract Number: C81003173

Title: Chinese character and Kanji input method and means

Author(s): Chen, T.C.; Yu, W.C.

Author Affiliation: IBM Corp., Armonk, NY, USA

Journal: IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletin vol.22, no.12 p.5444-5

Publication Date: May 1980 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: IBMTAA ISSN: 0018-8689

Language: English

Subfile: C

Title: Chinese character and Kanji input method and means

Abstract: Discusses a method and means for keyboard (data entry) encoding of Chinese like language characters into a machine readable form, the keyboard having at least two multiple nonconflict radicals grouped on single keys with the most frequently used radicals assigned to the home row. The method steps comprise (1) identifying and encoding any vertical or horizontal spaced apart radicals of a character and (2) identifying and entering the shape encoded equivalent of the character remainder (stem).

Identifiers: Kanji ; ...

... Chinese like language characters ; ...

... radicals ; ...

... keyboard encoding

27/3,K/9 (Item 1 from file: 8)

DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)

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02247128 E.I. Monthly No: EIM8705-031631

Title: NEW CHINESE CHARACTER CODING SYSTEM FOR COMPUTERS.

Author: Zheng, Yili; He, Chunpei

Corporate Source: Case Western Reserve Univ, OH, USA

Conference Title: National Online Meeting - Proceedings - 1986.

Conference Location: New York, NY, USA Conference Date: 19860506

E.I. Conference No.: 08981

Source: Proceedings - National Online Meeting 1986. Publ by Learned Information Inc, Medford, NJ, USA p 471-478

Publication Year: 1986

CODEN: PNOMDR ISSN: 0739-1471 ISBN: 0-938734-12-1

Language: English

Title: NEW CHINESE CHARACTER CODING SYSTEM FOR COMPUTERS.

Abstract: Due to the ideographic nature of the Chinese written language, an efficient and logically designed Chinese character coding system for computer storage and retrieval has yet to appear. At the present, three...

...best. However, they are not widely accepted and used since each scheme requires an expanded keyboard in order to accommodate all possible configurations needed for the Chinese vocabulary. This paper briefly describes the Zheng's Code designed at the Institute of Information of Agricultural Science and Technology of the Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences and is a completely new system. Its advantages include the use of a standard QWERTY keyboard for data input. (Author abstract) 5 refs.

Identifiers: CHINESE CHARACTER CODING SYSTEM; ZHENG'S CODE; PICTOGRAPHS; APPLIED LINGUISTICS; RADICALS

27/3,K/10 (Item 1 from file: 144)

DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal

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12806757 PASCAL No.: 97-0020292

A hierarchical representation for the reference database of on-line Chinese character recognition

Advances in structural and syntactical pattern recognition : Leipzig, August 20-23, 1996

CHEN J W; LEE S Y

PERNER Petra, ed; WANG Patrick, ed; ROSENFELD Azriel, ed

Institute of Computer Science and Information Engineering National Chiao Tung University, Hsinchu, 30050, Taiwan; Application Software Department, Computer & Communication Research Laboratories, Industrial Technology Research Institute, Chutung, Hsinchu 31015, Taiwan

SSPR '96 : structural and syntactical pattern recognition. International workshop, 6 (Leipzig DEU) 1996-08-20

Journal: Lecture notes in computer science, 1996, 1121 351-360

Language: English

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A hierarchical representation for the reference database of on-line Chinese character recognition

On-line handwritten Chinese characters recognition (OLCCR) is the key technology for Chinese pen-based systems. Handwriting may vary in stroke shapes, character configuration, stroke order, and the number

of **strokes** . These variations make machine recognition difficult. There are multitudinous categories and complicated structures in **Chinese characters** . Therefore, for an OLCCR system, efficient storage techniques of the reference database are important especially for those portable computers with very limited computing resources. Basically, simple **Chinese characters** are constructed by basic **strokes** according to fixed structural rules, and complicated **characters** are composed of **radicals** or components based on fixed geometric configurations. In this paper, we propose a hierarchical representation...

...the reference database of an OLCCR system using a structural recognition method, in which both **stroke - number** and **stroke -order** variations can be tolerated in the recognition system. The major structural knowledge used in recognition includes **stroke** correspondence rules, spatial relationships between **strokes** , and **character** patterns. We utilize components and **character** structures to represent **characters** . Only the structural knowledge of components are stored, and the structural knowledge of each **character** can be retrieved based on its constituent components and its **character** structure. Both the representation method and the retrieving method of the structural knowledge are proposed...

English Descriptors: **Character** recognition; **Chinese** ; Computing; On line
; Database; Storage; Storage system
?

30/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2003 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

6551034 INSPEC Abstract Number: C2000-05-6180N-014

Title: Large-scale collocation data and their application to NLP-first trial for word processor technology

Author(s): Yasutake, M.; Koyama, Y.; Yoshimura, K.; Shudo, K.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Electron. & Comput. Sci., Fukuoka Univ., Japan

Conference Title: Applications of Natural Language to Information Systems. Proceedings 4th International Conference NLDB'99 p.265-9

Editor(s): Friedl, G.; Mayr, H.C.

Publisher: Osterreichische Comput. Gesellschaft, Wien, Austria

Publication Date: 1999 Country of Publication: Austria 275 pp.

ISBN: 3 85403 129 7 Material Identity Number: XX-1999-01825

Conference Title: Proceedings of NLDB 99: 4th International Conference on Applications of Natural Language to Information Systems

Conference Date: 17-19 June 1999 Conference Location: Klagenfurt, Austria

Language: English

Subfile: C

Copyright 2000, IEE

Abstract: Word processors or computers used in Japan employ Japanese **input** method through **keyboard strokes** combined with Kana (phonetic) **character** to **Kanji** (ideographic, **Chinese**) **character** conversion technology. Since so many homophonic Kanjis exist, the key factor of Kana-to- **Kanji** conversion is to raise the accuracy of the conversion through the homophone processing. In this paper we report the results of our Kana-to- **Kanji** conversion experiments for approximately 23,000 **input** Kana strings which embody the homophone processing based on approximately 72,000 collocation data. The average number of Kana **characters** of an **input** Kana string is 28.8. It is shown that the collocation data yields 8.9...

...Identifiers: Japanese **input** method...

...Kana **character** ; ...

... **Kanji** **character** ; ...

...Kana-to- **Kanji** conversion

30/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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6326780 INSPEC Abstract Number: B1999-10-7520H-002, C1999-10-7850-001

Title: Developing a new Chinese Chang Jai Morse code for the disabled persons

Author(s): Cheng-Hong Yang

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Electron. Eng., Nat. Kaohsiung Inst. of Technol., Taiwan

Journal: Chinese Journal of Medical and Biological Engineering vol.18, no.3 p.189-94

Publisher: Biomed. Eng. Soc. Republic of China,

Publication Date: Sept. 1998 Country of Publication: Taiwan

CODEN: ZYGXE4 ISSN: 1019-0465

SICI: 1019-0465(199809)18:3L:189:DCCM;1-H

Material Identity Number: C310-1999-001
Language: Chinese
Subfile: B C
Copyright 1999, IEE

Title: Developing a new Chinese Chang Jei Morse code for the disabled persons

...Abstract: of the disabled people are not able to communicate with the computer through an ordinary **keyboard**. Therefore, they are excluded from the products of technology. The **Chinese** Chang Jei Morse code from literature basically considered the graphic **character** of prefixes. In this paper, the author developed a new **Chinese** Chang Jei Morse codes that could be easily learned and operated quickly to be the tools of communication with a **Chinese** computer. The considerations utilized in this new method include the appeared frequency of the prefixes used, the **stroke** orders and the shape of the **Chinese character**. Experimental results showed that the new edited codes are not only easier for the disabled people to learn, but also reduce the number of **inputs** needed. Therefore, it is able to avoid errors caused by the weariness that results from **typing** for long periods of time. It definitely has significant benefits for the disabled when **keying** in in **Chinese**.

...Identifiers: **Chinese** Chang Jei Morse code...

...ordinary **keyboard** ; ...

...graphic **character** ; ...

... **typing** for long periods of time

30/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
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6203658 INSPEC Abstract Number: C1999-05-7850-004

Title: A newly developed Chinese phonetic Morse code for the people with physical impairments

Author(s): Cheng-Hong Yang

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Electron. Eng., Nat. Kaohsiung Inst. of Technol., Taiwan

Journal: Biomedical Engineering, Applications Basis Communications
vol.10, no.5 p.262-9

Publisher: Biomed. Eng. Soc. Republic of China,

Publication Date: 25 Oct. 1998 Country of Publication: Taiwan

CODEN: YIGOE0 ISSN: 1016-2356

SICI: 1016-2356(19981025)10:5L:262:NDCP;1-O

Material Identity Number: B351-1998-008

Language: English

Subfile: C

Copyright 1999, IEE

Title: A newly developed Chinese phonetic Morse code for the people with physical impairments

Abstract: This paper presents a new **Chinese** phonetic Morse code to help the disabled person with physical impairments who cannot use a conventional computer **keyboard** to **input Chinese characters**. This newly designed code is **characterized** by three aspects: the appeared frequency of prefixes, the order of writing **strokes**, and the shapes of **characters**. Experimental results showed that the new **Chinese** phonetic Morse code is better than the edited code from the literature. The new Morse...

... to learn for the disabled and helps them avoid errors by reducing the number of **strokes** (approx. 13%). The errors might be caused by weariness from **typing** for a long periods of time. This new **Chinese** phonetic Morse code significantly helps disabled people to **input Chinese characters** .

Identifiers: **Chinese** phonetic Morse code...

...order of writing **strokes** ; ...

...shapes of **characters** ; ...

... **Chinese character input** ; ...

...computer **input** adaptive device

30/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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6167444 INSPEC Abstract Number: C1999-03-6130D-030

Title: Kana-to- Kanji conversion systems based on collocation data

Author(s): Koyama, Y.; Yasutake, M.; Yoshimura, K.; Shudo, K.

Author Affiliation: Graduate Sch. of Eng., Fukuoka Univ., Japan

Journal: Transactions of the Information Processing Society of Japan
vol.39, no.11 p.2978-87

Publisher: Inf. Process. Soc. Japan,

Publication Date: Nov. 1998 Country of Publication: Japan

CODEN: JSGRD5 ISSN: 0387-5806

SICI: 0387-5806(199811)39:11L.2978:KKCS;1-8

Material Identity Number: T205-1999-002

Language: Japanese

Subfile: C

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Title: Kana-to- Kanji conversion systems based on collocation data

Abstract: Word processors or computers used in Japan employ a Japanese **input** method through **keyboard strokes** combined with Kana (phonetic) to **Kanji** (ideographic, **Chinese**) **character** conversion technology. The key factor of Kana-to- **Kanji** conversion technology is how to raise the accuracy of the conversion through homophone processing, since...

... many homophonic Kanjis exist. In this paper, we report the results of our Kana-to- **Kanji** conversion experiments for approximately 23,000 **input** Kana strings, which embody homophone processing based on approximately 72,000 items of collocation data...

Descriptors: **character** sets...

Identifiers: Kana-to- **Kanji character** conversion systems...

...Japanese **input** method...

... **keyboard strokes** ;

30/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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4978373 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9508-5260B-013

Title: Deformation analysis and classification of on-line handwritten

Chinese character for the visually disabled persons

Author(s): Kiyota, K.; Sakurai, T.; Yamamoto, S.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Telecommun., Kumamoto Nat. Coll. of Technol., Japan

Journal: Transactions of the Information Processing Society of Japan
vol.36, no.3 p.636-44

Publication Date: March 1995 Country of Publication: Japan

CODEN: JSGRD5 ISSN: 0387-5806

Language: Japanese

Subfile: C

Copyright 1995, IEE

Title: Deformation analysis and classification of on-line handwritten Chinese character for the visually disabled persons

...Abstract: recent years, Japanese word processors for the visually disabled have been developed. In these systems, input devices are a keyboard or a braille writer. Keyboard input of Chinese characters is cumbersome even for professional users. Thus, we propose a new system which adopts a handwriting input method using an online recognition technique for visually disabled persons. This paper analyzes the grade of deformation of on-line handwritten Chinese characters by visually disabled persons. Next, one of the stable classification methods, using stroke and line segment numbers, is applied for educational Chinese characters (1006 characters), resulting in satisfactory classification accuracy and good efficiency.

...Descriptors: optical character recognition...

...Identifiers: online handwritten Chinese character ; ...

... keyboard ; ...

... input devices...

... Chinese characters ; ...

...handwriting input method...

...online character recognition...

... stroke

30/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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03386413 INSPEC Abstract Number: C89041039

Title: A usage-frequency analysis of the Tsang-Chi Chinese input scheme

Author(s): Tien Chi Chen

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput. Sci., Chinese Univ. of Hong Kong, Shatin, Hong Kong

Journal: Computer Processing of Chinese & Oriental Languages vol.4,
no.1 p.18-32

Publication Date: Nov. 1988 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: CPCLE6 ISSN: 0715-9048

Language: English

Subfile: C

Title: A usage-frequency analysis of the Tsang-Chi Chinese input scheme

Abstract: The encoding in the third generation Tsang-Chi **input** method has been critically examined. Codewords for the most common 2008 **Chinese characters** and variations, which according to Shuh Lin frequency data represent 98.05% of total usage...

... to produce one-gram and two-gram probabilities. The data are then used to evaluate **keyboard** assignment: both the QWERTY and the Dvorak Keyboards were found non-optimal, especially for beginners untrained in English **typing**. A new, efficient assignment on the QWERTY **keyboard** with redefined mapping between the 24 Tsang-Chi symbols and the English **alphabet** is then presented. In this design the four Tsang-Chi categories are represented by contiguous...

... A near-doubling of speed can even be expected by the admixture of 260 two- **stroke** codewords without using extra keys.

...Identifiers: Tsang-Chi **Chinese input** scheme...

/ ...third generation Tsang-Chi **input** method...

... **Chinese characters** ; ...

... **keyboard** assignment...

...English **alphabet** ; ...

...two- **stroke** codewords

30/3,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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03350990 INSPEC Abstract Number: C89026715

Title: A keyboard design for Chinese character entry

Author(s): Wu Wai Hung; Ng, Y.H.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput., Imperial Coll., London, UK

Conference Title: 1988 International Conference on Computer Processing of Chinese and Oriental Languages. Proceedings p.177-81

Publisher: Concordia Univ, Montreal, Que., Canada

Publication Date: 1988 Country of Publication: Canada xvii+645 pp.

Conference Sponsor: Chinese Language Comput. Soc.; Chinese Canadian Inf. Processing Professionals; Philips Electron

Conference Date: 29 Aug.-1 Sept. 1988 Conference Location: Toronto, Ont., Canada

Language: English

Subfile: C

Title: A keyboard design for Chinese character entry

Abstract: Based on the principles of the MINIMOTION **keyboard** (R.T. Griffith, 1949) the set of 26 basic **strokes** that encodes **Chinese characters** and the 26 **stroke** -aggregates that help in shortening the code sequences mentioned in an earlier paper (ibid., 1987, p.126-9) are carefully arranged on the traditional QWERTY **keyboard**. The resulting **keyboard** has 91.416% of the **typing** done on the 'Home Row'. 58.698% of all the consecutive key **strokes** are done by alternating hand motions, and the right hand is loaded with 51.204...

Descriptors: **character** sets...

Identifiers: **Chinese character** entry...

...MINIMOTION **keyboard** ; ...

...basic **strokes** ; ...
... **stroke** -aggregates...
...consecutive key **strokes**

30/3,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
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03087800 INSPEC Abstract Number: C88018600
Title: On the optimization of Japanese text input system and keyboard system
Author(s): Morita, M.
Author Affiliation: NEC Corp., Tokyo, Japan
Journal: Transactions of the Institute of Electronics, Information and Communication Engineers D vol.J70D, no.11 p.2047-57
Publication Date: Nov. 1987 Country of Publication: Japan
CODEN: DJTDE2 ISSN: 0374-468X
Language: Japanese
Subfile: C

Title: On the optimization of Japanese text input system and keyboard system
...Abstract: three basic points. The characteristics of Japanese text, ergonomic factors and desirable requirements for the **input** system. The results of the study in consideration of the above three points indicate that the most appropriate **input** system for Japanese text is the 'M-system', a specially optimized Roman alphabet system. The...

... accordance with the '50 phonetic table', and special compound keys to reduce the number of **strokes** needed for **Kanji input**. As for the **keyboard** system, the author pointed out the defects of a conventional **keyboard** system, and then introduced various products improved from an ergonomic standpoint. In the latest product...

...Identifiers: Japanese text **input** system...

... **keyboard** system...

... **Kanji input** ; ...

... **keyboard** system

30/3,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
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03004624 INSPEC Abstract Number: C87065926
Title: Processing of Japanese Kanji on a microcomputer
Author(s): Ganeshsundaram, P.C.
Author Affiliation: Indian Inst. of Sci., Bangalore, India
Journal: Computers and the Humanities vol.21, no.3 p.157-67
Publication Date: July-Sept. 1987 Country of Publication: USA
CODEN: COHUAD ISSN: 0010-4817
Language: English
Subfile: C

Title: Processing of Japanese Kanji on a microcomputer

Abstract: The author discusses a method for processing Japanese **Kanji** that makes use of a microcomputer with a graphics terminal and dot matrix printer: the graphonymic approach. Every **Kanji** character is usually written **stroke** by **stroke** in a given order. The method identifies the **stroke** types and their placement in relation to the others to form a full character, and so solves the problem of direct linearized **input** of the character from a **keyboard**. For this purpose each **stroke** type has to be given a syllabic name.

Identifiers: Japanese **Kanji** ; ...
... **Kanji** character...

...direct linearized **input** ; ...

... **keyboard** ;

30/3,K/10 (Item 10 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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01800253 INSPEC Abstract Number: C82007798

Title: A Chinese - character stroke -encoding system

Author(s): Li Jin-kai

Author Affiliation: Beijing Normal Univ., Beijing, China

Journal: Chinese Journal of Computers vol.4, no.4 p.309-15

Publication Date: 1981 **Country of Publication:** China

CODEN: JIXUDT **ISSN:** 0254-4164

Language: English

Subfile: C

Title: A Chinese - character stroke -encoding system

Abstract: It is a task of great difficulty to **input** Chinese **characters** into a computer. The current methods of Chinese **character input** are mainly as follows: the whole- **character - input** method which needs a very big **keyboard**, the method of **inputting** parts of a **character** in which a medium-sized **keyboard** may be employed, the method of encoding three corners of a **character** in which either a medium-sized or a small **keyboard** can be used, etc. A defect common to all these methods is that they are...

... the ever increasing use of computers in China, there is an urgent need of a Chinese **input** system which would be easy to use and can be handled by persons not specially trained, and the rapid development of microprocessors also requires the **keyboard** as small as possible. To meet the requirement, a Chinese - character **stroke -encoding** system with a very small **keyboard** is implemented and is presented. This system could be used by anyone with a training of about one hour, and the **input** speed could reach 4600 **characters** per hour after some practice. The **keyboard** may consist of only 8 keys which can of course be typed by single hand...

Descriptors: **character** sets...

Identifiers: Chinese - **character** ; ...

... **stroke -encoding** system...

...whole- **character - input** ; ...

... **keyboard**

30/3,K/11 (Item 11 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
(c) 2003 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

01440497 INSPEC Abstract Number: C80002034

Title: The phonetic encoding of word-components for the computer input of Chinese characters
Author(s): King, W.K.; Tien Chi Chen
Author Affiliation: Dept. of Computer Sci., Univ. of Houston, Houston, TX, USA
Conference Title: 3rd USA-Japan Computer Conference Proceedings p. 122-6
Publisher: AFIPS Press, Montvale, NJ, USA
Publication Date: 1978 **Country of Publication:** USA xx+514 pp.
Conference Sponsor: AFIPS; IPSJ
Conference Date: 10-12 Oct. 1978 **Conference Location:** San Francisco, CA, USA
Language: English
Subfile: C

Title: The phonetic encoding of word-components for the computer input of Chinese characters
Abstract: In the use of word-components for Chinese language input, the efficiency can be enhanced by phonetically encoding the keywords in which the components are embedded. This allows the use of existing typewriter keyboards for Chinese language input via touch-typing, instead of the prevalent mode of hunt-and-peck typing on specially designed large keyboards. Phonetic encoding is normally impractical for computer input of Chinese, a language rich in homonyms. For the subset of several hundred keywords, however, code collision...

... of a modified keyword list of 337 elements. Conservative estimate given an average about 6 strokes /words on a typewriter keyboard .
...Identifier: Chinese characters ;

30/3,K/12 (Item 12 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
(c) 2003 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

00537963 INSPEC Abstract Number: C73016977

Title: A pattern-structural code for Kanji
Author(s): Fujimura, O.; Kagaya, R.
Author Affiliation: Univ. Tokyo, Japan
Conference Title: 1st USA-Japan Computer Conference Proceedings p. 287-90
Publisher: AFIPS, Montvale, NJ, USA
Publication Date: 1972 **Country of Publication:** USA vi+717 pp.
Conference Sponsor: AFIPS; Information Processing Soc. Japan
Conference Date: 3-5 Oct. 1972 **Conference Location:** Tokyo, Japan
Language: English
Subfile: C

Title: A pattern-structural code for Kanji
Abstract: This paper gives a brief account of a graphic theory of Chinese characters (kanji) in a form of generative description that makes possible a definition of kanji-like patterns. It provides a way of systematically encoding an unlimited set of individual patterns in terms of a small number of strokes and operators. Applications to practical input

-output or editing systems are also discussed. A computer program has been written through which any **kanji** can be specified through a regular typewriter **keyboard** in a form of a string of symbols representing **strokes** and operators.

Descriptors: **character** sets

...Identifiers: **Kanji** ; ...

... **Chinese** **characters**

30/3,K/13 (Item 1 from file: 8)

DIALOG(R)File 8: Ei Compendex(R)

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05240829 E.I. No: EIP99034584918

Title: Newly developed Chinese phonetic Morse code for the people with physical impairments

Author: Yang, Cheng-Hong

Corporate Source: Natl Kaohsiung Inst of Technology, Taiwan

Source: Biomedical Engineering Applications, Basis Communications v 10 n 5 Oct 25 1998. p 262-269

Publication Year: 1998

CODEN: 001246 ISSN: 1016-2356

Language: English

Title: Newly developed Chinese phonetic Morse code for the people with physical impairments

Abstract: This paper presents a new **Chinese** phonetic Morse code to help the disabled person with physical impairments who cannot use the conventional computer **keyboard** to **input Chinese characters**. This newly designed code is **characterized** by three aspects: the appeared frequency of prefixes, the order of writing **strokes**, and the shapes of **characters**. Experimental results showed that the new **Chinese** phonetic Morse code is better than the edited code from the literature. The new morse...

...to learn for the disabled and helps them avoid errors by reducing the number of **strokes** (approx. 13%). The errors might be caused by weariness from **typing** for a long periods of time. This new **Chinese** phonetic Morse code significantly helps disabled people to **input Chinese characters**. (Author abstract) 13 Refs.

Identifiers: **Chinese** phonetic Morse code; Adaptive device

30/3,K/14 (Item 1 from file: 94)

DIALOG(R)File 94: JICST-EPlus

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04230187 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 99A0590725 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
The Comparison of Key- stroke -number for the Text- input between in Japanese and in English.

YAHARA TOSHIHIKO (1); NISHINOHIRA KOJI (1); KAWAI HIDEO (1)

(1) Osaka Electro-Communication Univ., Jr. Coll.

Joho Shori Gakkai Ronbunshi(Transactions of Information Processing Society of Japan), 1999, VOL.40,NO.6, PAGE.2838-2841, FIG.1, TBL.1, REF.7

JOURNAL NUMBER: Z0778AAZ ISSN NO: 0387-5806

UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 681.327.2

LANGUAGE: Japanese COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

ARTICLE TYPE: Short Communication

MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication

The Comparison of Key- stroke -number for the Text- input between in Japanese and in English.

ABSTRACT: This paper describes the measured result comparing key- stroke -number for text- input between in Japanese and in English. The number of key- stroke for Japanese is firstly measured in Roma-ji text- input without Kanji -conversion. The additional key- stroke -number measured secondly for Kanji -conversion increases by 17% or less. The result shows that the average key- stroke -number for English is required larger by 14% than for Japanese after the conversion. (author

DESCRIPTORS: keyboard ; ...

...data input system...

...kana- kanji conversion

IDENTIFIERS: stroke (character)

30/3,K/15 (Item 2 from file: 94)

DIALOG(R)File 94:JICST-EPlus

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02098724 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 94A0765888 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
The assessment of keyboard -type method by means of Reach and Stroke Model.

OSHIMA AKIYOSHI (1); TOGASHI KIYOKO (2)

(1) Jpn. Manage. Assoc., Res. Inst.; (2) Wadoken

Joho Shori Gakkai Kenkyu Hokoku, 1994, VOL.94,NO.60(HI-55 GW-7), PAGE.9-16
, FIG.2, TBL.2, REF.17

JOURNAL NUMBER: Z0031BAO ISSN NO: 0919-6072

UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 681.327.2

LANGUAGE: Japanese COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

ARTICLE TYPE: Commentary

MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication

The assessment of keyboard -type method by means of Reach and Stroke Model.

ABSTRACT: In 1987, the method of reach and stroke model(R&S Model) had been developed for the assumption of data entry speed. By this model, an assessment was made for keyboard -type methods of data entry which are JIS, New JIS, Roman letters, and thumb shift...

...method provides separate Handakuon Key. How effective is it expected? 2) In case of considering Kanji exchange time within R&S Model, how does it effect to the time of data entry? The keyboard -type methods here are JIS, Roman letters, thumb shift, and Nicola. By giving concern to diffusion of machine type, Kanji exchange are; i NEC 98 keyboard -applicable to Roman letters ii Shoin by Sharp-applicable to JIS. (author abst.)

DESCRIPTORS: data input system...

... keyboard ;

30/3,K/16 (Item 3 from file: 94)

DIALOG(R)File 94:JICST-EPlus

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02098389 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 94A0753161 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E

Easy to Learn Extended Romaji Input Method AZIK.

KIMURA KIYOSHI (1)

(1) Shokei Jr. Coll.

Joho Shori Gakkai Kenkyu Hokoku, 1994, VOL.94, NO.70 (CE-33), PAGE.1-8,

FIG.5, TBL.2, REF.5

JOURNAL NUMBER: Z0031BAO ISSN NO: 0919-6072

UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 681.327.2

LANGUAGE: Japanese

COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

ARTICLE TYPE: Original paper

MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication

Easy to Learn Extended Romaji Input Method AZIK.

ABSTRACT: Changing the method for Japanese text **input** with different key arrangement, you will be faced with a problem of interferences between the...

...the old arrangement. To reduce this problem and to lighten the training load, extended Romaji **input** method AZIK is proposed, by which you can enter Kana letters with a series of two consonant keys. Statistical estimation shows that key **strokes** with AZIK are 12% less than with ordinary Romaji **input**. Evaluation on a prototype is also referred. (author abst.)

DESCRIPTORS: data **input** system...

...kana- **kanji** conversion...

... **keyboard** ; ...

...character **input** unit

...BROADER DESCRIPTORS: **input** unit...

... **input** output unit

30/3,K/17 (Item 4 from file: 94)

DIALOG(R)File 94:JICST-EPlus

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01991602 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 93A0964113 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E

A Study of the Effective Word Processing Works with Communication Network.

TOYOFUKU YASUKO (1); TATEMATSU KENZO (1); UEDA FUMITO (2); AKAGI FUMIO (2)

(1) Fukuokakogyotankidaigaku; (2) Fukuoka Inst. of Technology

Fukuoka Kogyo Daigaku Gengo Joho Kogaku Kenkyujo Iho, 1993, VOL.4,

PAGE.99-106, FIG.7, REF.10

JOURNAL NUMBER: L1099AAC ISSN NO: 0917-3250

UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 681.51:007.51 681.3.02:651.2

LANGUAGE: Japanese

COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

ARTICLE TYPE: Original paper

MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication

...ABSTRACT: case the information such as documents, text or letters, is usually typed on the computer **keyboard**. The **keyboard** for **typing** letters is a mechanical device with 4 parallel rows of keys. It was invented for **typing** English and called the alphanumeric **keyboard**. It is important to operate these keys rapidly, because the computer communication is usually done...

...operator must type by the blind touch method. In romanized form,

Japanese languages can be **input** by that **keyboard** with the method of "kana- **kanji** conversion". This study aims to evaluate the works of **inputting** romanized Japanese from the alphanumeric **keyboard** . Ten operators with different **typing** levels **input** 300 Japanese characters. And the key **stroke** data, that is, coded signals and time durations of pressed keys were measured. Then the...

...the operators were analyzed. This paper will be followed by a discussion on effective Japanese **inputting** . (author abst.)

...DESCRIPTORS: **keyboard** ; ...

...data **input** system...

...kana- **kanji** conversion

30/3,K/18 (Item 5 from file: 94)
DIALOG(R)File 94:JICST-EPlus
(c)2003 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST). All rts. reserv.

01978197 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 94A0238823 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
Automatic Change into Most Expected Input -Mode in Operating Japanese Wordprocessor.

NAKAJIMA AKIRA (1); KUMAI HIROYUKI (1); MATSUMOTO MICHIAKI (2)
(1) Hitachi Eizomediaken; (2) Hitachi, Ltd.
Joho Shori Gakkai Ronbunshi (Transactions of Information Processing Society of Japan), 1994, VOL.35, NO.2, PAGE.164-173, FIG.13, REF.13
JOURNAL NUMBER: Z0778AAZ ISSN NO: 0387-5806
UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 681.3:80 681.327.2 681.51:007.51
LANGUAGE: Japanese COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
ARTICLE TYPE: Original paper
MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication

Automatic Change into Most Expected Input -Mode in Operating Japanese Wordprocessor.

ABSTRACT: Recently the investigation for **input** operation has been going on. We, user of Japanese wordprocessor, often feel trouble with setting or changing **input** -mode in making document. For, Japanese wordprocessor has non-single **input** -mode, that is "Kana", "Roman style", "Alphanumeric" and so on. We often have to reinput the characters in making mistake to set or change **input** -mode. We got the reasonable method that both the characters already **inputted** and **input** -mode can be changed into most expected ones even these cases. We calculate the sum of probability-frequency for each of **input** -modes every **inputting** character and if one of them exceeds others with threshold value, the changes of characters and **input** -mode is done. We measured the ability of automatic change by using 60 normal Japanese sentences. 93% sentences were correctly changed within 13 **keyboard strokes** . As for rest, they were not misjudge but non-judge. (author abst.)

...DESCRIPTORS: **keyboard** ; ...

...kana- **kanji** conversion

30/3,K/19 (Item 6 from file: 94)
DIALOG(R)File 94:JICST-EPlus
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01099920 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 90A0654542 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E

**Selection of Kanji sets for composing training text of two- stroke
kanji input method.**

TAKEDA NAOHIKO (1); KAWAI KAZUHISA (1); OIWA HAJIME (1)

(1) Toyohashi Univ. of Technolgy

Denshi Joho Tsushin Gakkai Ronbunshi. D,2(Transactions of the Institute of
Electronics, Information and Communication Engineers. D-2), 1990,

VOL.73,NO.6, PAGE.923-926, FIG.6, REF.4

JOURNAL NUMBER: L0197AAM ISSN NO: 0915-1923

UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 681.327.2

LANGUAGE: Japanese COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

ARTICLE TYPE: Short Communication

MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication

**Selection of Kanji sets for composing training text of two- stroke
kanji input method.**

DESCRIPTORS: **kanji ; ...**

...character input unit...

... keyboard ;

...BROADER DESCRIPTORS: **input unit...**

... **input** output unit

30/3,K/20 (Item 7 from file: 94)

DIALOG(R)File 94:JICST-EPlus

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00716902 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 89A0374310 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E

**Which input method you should choose? A comparative study of three Kana-
input methods.**

OKADOME TAKESI (1)

(1) NTT, Basic Res. Labs.

Joho Shori Gakkai Kenkyu Hokoku, 1989, VOL.89,NO.34(HI-24),

PAGE.HI.24.4,1-10, FIG.6, TBL.12, REF.4

JOURNAL NUMBER: Z0031BAO ISSN NO: 0919-6072

UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 681.327.2 681.3:80

LANGUAGE: Japanese COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

ARTICLE TYPE: Original paper

MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication

**Which input method you should choose? A comparative study of three Kana-
input methods.**

ABSTRACT: This article discusses the following three Japanese **input**
methods for the kana-kanzi conversion system: (1) the **input** method
with JIS-kana **keyboard** , (2) that with OASYS thumb-finger shift
keyboard , and (3) Romazi **input** method with the standard English
keyboard . We conduct psychological experiments in order to study the
nature of the shift **stroke** , the difference of **typing** rhythms among
the three methods, and the difference of work load among the three. The
results of the experiments show: (1) the **typing** speed of the **strokes**
with a shift **stroke** is slower than that of non-shift **strokes** , (2)
the tempo of the rhythms during the **typing** task with Romazi **input**
method is slower than that with JIS-kana **input** and with thumb-finger
shift **input** , and (3) the **typing** task with JIS-kana **input** is the
most loaded, the second is with thumb-finger shift **input** , and the
task with Romazi **input** is the least loaded among the three.(author

abst.)
DESCRIPTORS: kana- kanji conversion...

... keyboard ; ...

... input output unit...

...data input system

30/3,K/21 (Item 8 from file: 94)
DIALOG(R)File 94:JICST-EPlus
(c)2003 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST). All rts. reserv.

00568958 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 88A0157464 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
A Kana-to- Kanji conversion for mixed Kana and Kanji input .
KITA TATSUOMI (1); SHIOMI AKIMUTSU (1); KAWAI KAZUHISA (1); OIWA HAJIME (1)
(1) Toyohashi Univ. of Technology
Joho Shori Gakkai Kenkyu Hokoku, 1988, VOL.88,NO.3(DPHI-16),
PAGE.16.4.1-16.4.8, FIG.8, TBL.1, REF.6
JOURNAL NUMBER: Z0031BAO ISSN NO: 0919-6072
UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 681.3.02:651.2 681.327.2
LANGUAGE: Japanese COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
ARTICLE TYPE: Original paper
MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication

A Kana-to- Kanji conversion for mixed Kana and Kanji input .
ABSTRACT: Although Kanji may be input directly by using a two- stroke
code method such as TUT-code, Kana-to- Kanji conversion is necessary
when a code is not assigned for a Kanji to be input or cannot be
recalled by the input operator. A new conversion system especially
suitable for direct input method of Kanji has been developed for
the case in which input text is composed not only of Kana but also of
mixed Kanji and Kana. Three methods for implementing the system are
shown and discussed. A front-end-processor for Japanese text input
using this conversion system is also described.(author abst.)

...DESCRIPTORS: kana- kanji conversion...

... kanji ; ...

... keyboard ; ...

...character input unit...

... input design...

...data input system

...BROADER DESCRIPTORS: input unit...

... input output unit

30/3,K/22 (Item 9 from file: 94)
DIALOG(R)File 94:JICST-EPlus
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00509083 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 87A0552343 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
A Kana to Kanji conversion method for 2- stroke input of Japanese
text.

KITA TATSUOMI (1); SHIOMI AKICHIKA (1); KAWAI KAZUHISA (1); OHIWA HAJIME (1)

(1) Toyohashi Univ. of Technology
Joho Shori Gakkai Zenkoku Taikai Koen Ronbunshu, 1987, VOL.35th,NO.2,
PAGE.1309-1310, FIG.4, REF.5

JOURNAL NUMBER: S0731ACN

UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 681.327.2

LANGUAGE: Japanese COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference Proceeding

ARTICLE TYPE: Short Communication

MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication

A Kana to Kanji conversion method for 2- stroke input of Japanese text.

DESCRIPTORS: kana- kanji conversion...

...data input system...

... keyboard ;

30/3,K/23 (Item 10 from file: 94)

DIALOG(R)File 94:JICST-EPlus

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00417697 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 87A0253485 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E

How to achieve blind-touch typing skill on keyboard in short period.

MASUDA TADASHI (1)

(1) Gyarudo

Joho Shori Gakkai Kenkyu Hokoku, 1987, VOL.87,NO.17(JDP-11),

PAGE.11.4.1-11.4.9, FIG.6

JOURNAL NUMBER: Z0031BAO ISSN NO: 0919-6072

UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 681.327.2

LANGUAGE: Japanese COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

ARTICLE TYPE: Original paper

MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication

How to achieve blind-touch typing skill on keyboard in short period.

ABSTRACT: We developed an education/training system which is intended for keyboard operators to memorize in a short period of time Kanji character codes (725 two- stroke input characters and 1800 3- stroke input characters developed for the New Japanese Input System "TOUCH-TYPE") and to reflect the learning with high speed. The fundamental principle of the training system is to practice character code input in the order of the easiest-to-move finger on the keyboard (unlike the conventional methods) followed by refresher training. This report proposes the direction of practical Japanese & English keyboard input training in the OA environments, with supporting materials to prove the advantages of the training...

...DESCRIPTORS: keyboard ; ...

... kanji ; ...

...data input system...

...character input unit

...BROADER DESCRIPTORS: input unit...

... input output unit

30/3,K/24 (Item 1 from file: 95)
DIALOG(R)File 95:TEME-Technology & Management
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00908976 I95068578248

Titel japanisch

(Verformungsanalyse und Klassifikation von online handgeschriebenen chinesischen Schriftzeichen fuer sehbehinderte Personen)
(Deformation analysis and classification of on-line handwritten **Chinese character** for the visually disabled persons)

Kiyota, K; Sakurai, T; Yamamoto, S

Dept. of Telecommun., Kumamoto Nat. Coll. of Technol., Japan

Transactions of the Information Processing Society of Japan, v36, n3, pp636-644, 1995

Document type: journal article Language: Japanese

Record type: Abstract

ISSN: 0387-5806

(Deformation analysis and classification of on-line handwritten **Chinese character** for the visually disabled persons)

ABSTRACT:

...recent years, Japanese word processors for the visually disabled have been developed. In these systems, **input** devices are a **keyboard** or a braille writer. **Keyboard input** of **Chinese characters** is cumbersome even for professional users. Thus, we propose a new system which adopts a handwriting **input** method using an online recognition technique for visually disabled persons. This paper analyzes the grade of deformation of on-line handwritten **Chinese characters** by visually disabled persons. Next, one of the stable classification methods, using **stroke** and line segment numbers, is applied for educational **Chinese characters** (1006 **characters**), resulting in satisfactory classification accuracy and good efficiency.

...DESCRIPTORS: OPTICAL **CHARACTER** RECOGNITION; MESSAGE PROCESSING; **CHARACTER** --...

... **LETTER** ; HANDWRITING; ON LINE PROCESSING; HANDICAPPED AIDS; SPEECH SYNTHESIS; DATA **INPUT** ; IMAGE SEGMENTATION; HANDWRITING RECOGNITION; **STROKE** ; DATA **INPUT** EQUIPMENTS
IDENTIFIERS: DEFORMATION ANALYSIS; ONLINE HANDWRITTEN **CHINESE CHARACTER** ; VISUALLY DISABLED PERSONS; JAPANESE WORD PROCESSORS; BRAILLE WRITER; **CHINESE CHARACTERS** ; HANDWRITING **INPUT** METHOD; ONLINE **CHARACTER** RECOGNITION; LINE SEGMENT; Handschrifterkennung; Wortprozessor

30/3,K/25 (Item 1 from file: 583)
DIALOG(R)File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM)
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09168071

Keyboard cultural triumph

HONG KONG: **KEYBOARD FOR CHINESE INPUT**
South China Morning Post (XKT) 28 Sep 1999 p.t2
Language: ENGLISH

Keyboard cultural triumph

HONG KONG: **KEYBOARD FOR CHINESE INPUT**

Well Being Electronics has invested HK\$20mn to develop a friendly use

keyboard for Chinese input system. The Dragon Key Chinese Character Typing Keyboard makes use of 12- stroke concept. The product will soon be available in CD-ROM. *...

30/3,K/26 (Item 2 from file: 583)
DIALOG(R)File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM)
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06620421

Chinese software here a world first
SINGAPORE: NEW CHINESE SOFTWARE TO BE LAUNCHED
The Straits Times (XBB) 30 Apr 1998 P.45
Language: ENGLISH

Chinese software here a world first
SINGAPORE: NEW CHINESE SOFTWARE TO BE LAUNCHED

Kent Ridge Digital Labs of Singapore has developed a new software that allows users to input Chinese characters using speech, handwriting and keyboard strokes. Unlike previous software which worked only in Macintosh computers, the new Chinese Text Entry Suite works in computers that use Windows 95. It will be launched in...

30/3,K/27 (Item 3 from file: 583)
DIALOG(R)File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM)
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06597740

Zi Corp. restructuring leads to Ericsson deal
ASIA: JOINT DEAL BETWEEN ZI AND ERICSSON
Computerworld HK (XDP) 26 Feb 1998 P.2
Language: ENGLISH

A joint deal has been established between Chinese -language software company Zi Corp and cellular provider Ericsson Mobile Communications in the Asia-Pacific region. The agreement worth US\$ 7 mn to US\$ 12 mn will integrate Zi input technology into Ericsson's mobile phones. Ericsson will make licensing, engineering, development and royalty payments to Zi in the deal. The company will adopt the Zi technology to promote stroke-based Chinese characters input by utilising the cellular phones keypad.

30/3,K/28 (Item 4 from file: 583)
DIALOG(R)File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM)
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05955730

NEWS BRIEF
CHINA: CONTRACT FOR PATENT FOR IBM
China Informatics (XAE) 28 Feb 1994 P.52
Language: ENGLISH

... Wangma Computer Company. This was for the purchase of patent rights to Wangma's "five- stroke " Chinese character inputting system. The computer inputting technology allows Chinese characters to be typed into a computer using a western-style keyboard. It has already been patented in China, the US and the UK. *...

File 9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2003/Apr 28
 (c) 2003 Resp. DB Svcs.
 File 15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2003/Apr 29
 (c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning
 File 20:Dialog Global Reporter 1997-2003/Apr 29
 (c) 2003 The Dialog Corp.
 File 484:Periodical Abs Plustext 1986-2003/Apr W3
 (c) 2003 ProQuest
 File 553:Wilson Bus. Abs. FullText 1982-2003/Mar
 (c) 2003 The HW Wilson Co
 File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications 1985-2003/Apr 28
 (c) 2003 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc
 File 88:Gale Group Business A.R.T.S. 1976-2003/Apr 28
 (c) 2003 The Gale Group
 File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2003/Apr 28
 (c) 2003 The Gale Group
 File 570:Gale Group MARS(R) 1984-2003/Apr 28
 (c) 2003 The Gale Group
 File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-2003/Apr 28
 (c) 2003 The Gale Group
 File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2003/Apr 28
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 File 613:PR Newswire 1999-2003/Apr 29
 (c) 2003 PR Newswire Association Inc
 File 623:Business Week 1985-2003/Apr 28
 (c) 2003 The McGraw-Hill Companies Inc
 File 264:DIALOG Defense Newsletters 1989-2003/Apr 29
 (c) 2003 The Dialog Corp.
 File 608:KR/T Bus.News. 1992-2003/Apr 29
 (c)2003 Knight Ridder/Tribune Bus News
 File 112:UBM Industry News 1998-2003/Apr 29
 (c) 2003 United Business Media
 File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2003/Apr 28
 (c) 2003 The Gale Group
 File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
 (c) 1999 The Gale Group
 File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM) 1959-2003/Apr 25
 (c) 2003 The Gale group
 File 80:TGG Aerospace/Def.Mkts(R) 1986-2003/Apr 28
 (c) 2003 The Gale Group
 File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2003/Apr 28
 (c)2003 The Gale Group
 File 634:San Jose Mercury Jun 1985-2003/Apr 28
 (c) 2003 San Jose Mercury News
 File 635:Business Dateline(R) 1985-2003/Apr 29
 (c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning
 File 647:CMP Computer Fulltext 1988-2003/Apr W1
 (c) 2003 CMP Media, LLC
 File 674:Computer News Fulltext 1989-2003/Apr W4
 (c) 2003 IDG Communications
 File 610:Business Wire 1999-2003/Apr 29
 (c) 2003 Business Wire.
 File 810:Business Wire 1986-1999/Feb 28
 (c) 1999 Business Wire
 File 696:DIALOG Telecom. Newsletters 1995-2003/Apr 28
 (c) 2003 The Dialog Corp.
 File 813:PR Newswire 1987-1999/Apr 30
 (c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc

? ds

Set Items Description

S1 22399 CHINESE(3N) (CHARACTER? OR ALPHABET? OR LETTER?)
S2 10248 KANJI
S3 164 (MONOLITHIC OR TRAVERSE OR COMPOUND) (5N) CHARACTERS
S4 342866 KEYBOARD OR KEY() BOARD AND KEYS OR KEYPAD OR KEY() PAD?
S5 71828 NUMBER(3N) KEY??
S6 26070 FUNCTION() KEY??
S7 0 JUIGONG() (MATRIX OR MATRICES OR LATTICE? OR ROWS OR COLUMN-
S))
S8 206 (INPUT? OR KEYING OR ENTERING OR TYPING) (5N) (STROKES OR ST-
ROKE) (7N) (TWO OR 2 OR FEW)
S9 138978 (RIGHT OR LEFT) (5N) (SEGMENT? OR PART OR PARTS OR SECTION? -
OR DIVISION OR ROOT OR FRAGMENT? OR COMPONENT?)
S10 13531 (DISPLAY? OR SHOW?) (3N) (CHOICES OR SELECTIONS OR POSSIBILI-
TIES)
S11 268 AU=(LEUNG L? OR LEUNG, L? OR LAU M? OR LAU, M?)
S12 38 QCODE
S13 911 (S1 OR S2 OR S3) (S) S4
S14 0 S13(S) S8(S) S9
S15 6 S13(S) S8
S16 3 RD S15 (unique items)
S17 23 S12 NOT PY=>2000
S18 23 S17 NOT S15
S19 20 RD S18 (unique items)
S20 0 S1(S) S11
S21 1 S1 AND S11
S22 0 S1(S) S8(S) S9
S23 0 S1(S) RADICAL?(S) S4 (5N) (INPUT? OR KEYING OR ENTERING OR TYP-
ING) (5N) (STROKES OR STROKE)
S24 163 S1(S) RADICAL?
S25 6 S24(S) S4
S26 6 S25 NOT (S17 OR S15 OR S21)
S27 5 RD S26 (unique items)

16/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter
(c) 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

25449174 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Q9 releases software aimed at easing input of Chinese characters
CHINA POST
October 12, 2002
JOURNAL CODE: WCPT LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 301

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... system of the Q9 CIS, people can press 2 to 3 keys for typing one **Chinese character**," Chen noted.

For many elderly, writing e-mail via computer to their children or grandchildren...

16/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 553)
DIALOG(R)File 553:Wilson Bus. Abs. FullText
(c) 2003 The HW Wilson Co. All rts. reserv.

04079422 H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BWBA99079422 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

Just press enter.

AUGMENTED TITLE: Zi Corp.'s Chinese language input system for electronic devices

Verburg, Peter

Canadian Business v. 72 no14 (Sept. 10 1999) p. 45-7

LANGUAGE: English

WORD COUNT: 1929

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

TEXT:

... s system is built around the eight fundamental strokes used to create some 80,000 **Chinese characters**. Complex mathematical algorithms recognize the order of the first **few strokes** that the user **inputs** and anticipates what will likely follow, offering a set of choices. With each additional stroke...

...Because the system is based on eight basic strokes, it can be built into the **keypad** of a cell phone or TV remote control, doing away with the need for computer...

16/3,K/3 (Item 1 from file: 610)
DIALOG(R)File 610:Business Wire
(c) 2003 Business Wire. All rts. reserv.

00120771 19991015288B0075 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
(ZIC.) Zi Corporation Licenses eZiText to Shanghai General Electronics
Business Wire
Friday, October 15, 1999 09:01 EDT
JOURNAL CODE: BW LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
DOCUMENT TYPE: NEWSWIRE
WORD COUNT: 781

...select songs more easily and

conveniently."

The eZiText(tm) input system works on a reduced **keypad** by allowing users to quickly enter Chinese text using eight strokes. While the average **Chinese character** contains between 10 and 39 **strokes**, the eZiText(tm) **input** system predicts most characters after only 2 -3 **strokes** are entered. The software application is language independent and is currently available in 13 alphabetical...
?

19/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter
(c) 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

08625065 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

Hong Kong economic/corporate news summary

AFX (AP)

December 08, 1999

JOURNAL CODE: WAXA LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

WORD COUNT: 346

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... 17.18 mln hkd via private placement

- Asia Orient/Culturecom plan to list Signal Technology, Qcode IT on
GEM
- Chinese Estates to raise 1.82 bln hkd via securitisation issue
- GITIC...

19/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter
(c) 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

08624953 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

Asia Orient, Culturecom plan GEM listings of Signal Technology, Qcode IT

AFX (AP)

December 08, 1999

JOURNAL CODE: WAXA LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

WORD COUNT: 73

Asia Orient, Culturecom plan GEM listings of Signal Technology, Qcode IT

... statement the two plan to list Signal Technology Ltd, an associate
of both companies, and Qcode Information Technology Ltd, one of Signal
Technology's wholly-owned units, on the Growth Enterprises Market.

Signal Technology and Qcode IT are 30 pct owned by Culturecom and 40
pct owned by Asia Orient.

19/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter
(c) 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

08587319 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

Qcode seeks partner for Chinese keypad

PEGGY SITO

SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, p3

December 07, 1999

JOURNAL CODE: FSCP LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

WORD COUNT: 284

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

Qcode seeks partner for Chinese keypad

Qcode Information Technology plans to introduce Chinese-character
input technology to the mainland mobile-telephone market...

He declined to identify the potential partner.

In addition to Mr Leung, **Qcode** is owned by Asia Orient Holdings and Culturecom Holdings.

The expansion was unveiled a day after Asia Orient announced the acquisition of a 40 per cent stake in **Qcode** Information for \$45 million.

After the acquisition, Asia Orient will become the single largest shareholder, while Culturecom and Mr Leung will each own 30 per cent.

Qcode is the owner and proprietor of the Q9 Chinese Character Input Method. Its application includes...

...the mainland's technology business.

Joseph Hui, executive director and deputy chief executive officer, said **Qcode** 's future strategy, such as seeking a listing on the Growth Enterprise Market, would be...

19/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter
(c) 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

08586512 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

Qcode banks on Q9 for GEM play

Teresa Lee

HONG KONG STANDARD

December 07, 1999

JOURNAL CODE: WHKS LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

WORD COUNT: 249

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

Qcode banks on Q9 for GEM play

QCODE Information Technology is hoping its Chinese character input system will help boost interest in its...

... Leung said. At present, the country has 40 million mobile users.

"The growth potential of **Qcode** Information Technology lies in the speed with which the popularity of mobile phones is penetrating...

...is widely accepted by the mainland mobile users, the company can grow by geometrical figures."

Qcode had approached three global mobile phone companies and one mainland firm for the launch of...

...September.

Asia Orient Holdings yesterday announced the acquisition of a 40 per cent interest in **Qcode** for \$45 million.

19/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter
(c) 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

08563259 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

Asia Orient unit to buy 40% stake in Signal

Dennis Ng

HONG KONG STANDARD

December 06, 1999

JOURNAL CODE: WHKS LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

WORD COUNT: 324

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... Culture.com and Step Up will each hold 30 per cent stake.
Signal Technology owns **Qcode** Information Technology which is engaged in design, research, development and sales of computer software. **Qcode** has intellectual property rights of Q9 Chinese Character Input Method and **Qcode** Chinese Application System. It was valued at \$100 million according to a valuation report dated...

19/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter
(c) 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

08449016 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Culturecom in talks for new investment in QCode
AFX (AP)
November 29, 1999
JOURNAL CODE: WAXA LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 57

Culturecom in talks for new investment in QCode

... in preliminary talks with prospective investors regarding a possible investment in its 51-pct-owned **QCode** Information Technology Ltd. It said the talks are at a preliminary stage and a transaction...

19/3,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter
(c) 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

05741631 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Ease of use is key feature of new Chinese systems
KARVIN AUYEUNG
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, p2
June 15, 1999
JOURNAL CODE: FSCP LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 689

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... according to Mark Leung Lap-yan, the Hong Kong-based developer of one popular system, **QCode**.

The latest **QCode** 6.0 Chinese application system is input software bundled with an English-Chinese dictionary and about 100 extra features.

QCode, which is reportedly to be soon acquired by publisher-turned-technology firm, Culturecom, has modified...

...must be easy, fast and easy to remember even you do not use it often."

QCode's technique: break each character into radicals, or the components that comprise a character. For example, the character of the surname Chan can be divided into two radicals.

Although **QCode** requires users to learn 47 keys to type, Mr Leung said it is convenient because...

... and numbers they resemble. For instance, type the letter Q to generate the sun radical.

QCode claims it has made typing even faster by re-mapping some of the keys to letters they more closely resemble.

Characters take only an average of 2.1 keystrokes. **QCode** has also improved its placement of words so that high-frequency characters appear

more quickly - saving time for users.

QCode has also improved the overall user-friendliness of the interface and re-programmed it using...

... level computer languages, such as Assembly and C, to increase the input system's speed.

QCode also can translate your English into Chinese characters if you do not know how to type in.

QCode 's Mr Leung claims users can learn the system after studying the included three-hour course.

He estimates there are more than 100,000 **QCode** users in Hong Kong, including non-paying users.

That illustrates one obstacle for the company: the fact that people seem unwilling to pay \$680 to buy **QCode**. Therefore, the firm has removed most of the accessories and launched a special cheaper version...

... users only need to type an average of three keystrokes instead of five now. With **QCode** 's "high-frequency characters first" concept and three key maximum features, the software developers claim...

... it as freeware, Mr Mak wants to share the input method with other Chinese people. **QCode** 's Mr Leung also wishes to break all the barriers of Chinese and help Chinese...

19/3,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 20)

DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter
(c) 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

05701339 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

Deals to help change Culturecom's focus

HUI YUK MIN

SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, p3

June 11, 1999

JOURNAL CODE: FSCP LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

WORD COUNT: 121

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

...information-technology company.

Culturecom said it planned to acquire a 51 per cent interest in **QCode** Information Technology, which produces Chinese application software.

... a share, a 12.12 per cent discount to yesterday's closing price, to acquire **QCode**.

Culturecom shares soared 10 per cent to 49.5 cents yesterday.

Culturecom will end up...

19/3,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 20)

DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter
(c) 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

05701315 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

Business Briefs

SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, p1

June 11, 1999

JOURNAL CODE: FSCP LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

WORD COUNT: 410

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... Bk 7
PAL 7
PBL 5
Polaris Secs 2
Poly Inv Hold 3
Qantas 8
QCode IT 3
Qwest Comms Int 5
Rajadamri Hotel 5
Regent Pacific 7
Renong 7
Ricacorp...

19/3,K/10 (Item 10 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter
(c) 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

05652519 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Tegic to face rival language software
KARVIN AU-YEUNG
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, p3
June 08, 1999
JOURNAL CODE: FSCP LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 149

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... three months, competing with the popular T9 system by Tegic Communications.

Q9 was created by QCode Information Technology.

Mark Leung Lap-yan, QCode founder and chairman, said the software divided all Chinese characters into nine general categories based...

19/3,K/11 (Item 11 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter
(c) 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

05277250 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Fame for HKCS award winners
ASIA COMPUTER WEEKLY
May 10, 1999
JOURNAL CODE: FACW LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 228

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... as well as free booth space at local exhibitions and HKCS events as publicity vehicles. " QCode said that their name recognition had grown since they won an Excellence Award."

The society...

19/3,K/12 (Item 12 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter
(c) 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

04645866 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

Firm wins award for Chinese input

RINGO CHAN

SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, p2

March 16, 1999

JOURNAL CODE: FSCP LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

WORD COUNT: 499

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

QCode Information Technology won a Gold Award at the IT Excellence Awards for its innovative **QCode** Chinese Input System (QCIS), which was designed to provide an easier way of keying in...

QCode started in 1993 specialising in development and implementation of Chinese input methods, coding conversion systems...

... such as Changjei and Quick difficult to learn. Keying in Chinese characters is tough work," **QCode** director Vincent Lau said.

Mr Leung decided to develop a new Chinese-input method to...

...1 and the QCIS supports up to 21,000 Chinese characters," Mr Lau said.

The **QCode** system costs \$88, with an expert version costing \$680 also offering training and a keyboard...

19/3,K/13 (Item 13 from file: 20)

DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter

(c) 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

04513355 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

Products get golden accolades

SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, p25

March 04, 1999

JOURNAL CODE: FSCP LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

WORD COUNT: 262

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... Leung Lap-yan, author of the hit series I Came from Chiu Chow, developed the **QCode** Chinese character input system so he could write his scripts faster.

The result was a...

19/3,K/14 (Item 14 from file: 20)

DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter

(c) 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

04513246 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

Hong Kong's First IT Excellence Awards

NEWSBYTES

March 03, 1999

JOURNAL CODE: FNEW LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

WORD COUNT: 177

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

QCode Information Technology won the innovation award for its **Qcode** system, which allows anyone to input Chinese text from a standard keyboard, dispensing with the...

19/3,K/15 (Item 15 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter
(c) 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

04491386 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Firm honoured for typing advances
HONG KONG STANDARD
March 02, 1999
JOURNAL CODE: WHKS LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 267

... software company has been honoured for helping to simplify Chinese typing with its new invention

QCode Information Technology was yesterday presented with the ``Gold Award for Innovation'' by the Hong Kong...

19/3,K/16 (Item 1 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02275427 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 54012885 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Hong Kong's First IT Excellence Awards 03/03/99.
Newsbytes, NA
March 3, 1999
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 198 LINE COUNT: 00020

TEXT:

...Design Systems for its PrimaVision color CAD (computer-aided design) system for the garment industry. **QCode** Information Technology won the innovation award for its **Qcode** system, which allows anyone to input Chinese text from a standard keyboard, dispensing with the...

19/3,K/17 (Item 1 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

06919156 Supplier Number: 58078505
HONG KONG: QCODE LANGUAGE IN MOBILE PHONES.
South China Morning Post, p3
Dec 7, 1999
Language: English Record Type: Abstract
Document Type: Newspaper; General

HONG KONG: QCODE LANGUAGE IN MOBILE PHONES.

ABSTRACT:

Qcode Information Technology which invented the Q9 Chinese Character Input Method technology, has a plan to...

...2000. It is discussing the plan with a Chinese mobile phone manufacturer about possible cooperation. **Qcode** is 30% owned by Culturecom and 30% owned by its founder Mark Leung. The rest...

COMPANY NAMES: **QCode** Information Technology

19/3,K/18 (Item 2 from file: 16)

DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

06405367 Supplier Number: 54856675
HONG KONG: CULTURECOM TO BUY SOFTWARE FIRM.
South China Morning Post, p3
June 11, 1999
Language: English Record Type: Abstract
Document Type: Newspaper; Trade

ABSTRACT:

...Tin Tin Daily to finance the purchase of 51% stake in a Chinese software producer **QCode** Information Technology. It aims to re-position as a high-tech company ...

19/3,K/19 (Item 3 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

06403265 Supplier Number: 54848841
HONG KONG: QCODE PLANS LAUNCH OF Q9.
South China Morning Post, p3
June 8, 1999
Language: English Record Type: Abstract
Document Type: Newspaper; Trade

HONG KONG: QCODE PLANS LAUNCH OF Q9.

ABSTRACT:

Qcode Information Technology has revealed details of its Q9 Chinese language software for mobile phones, which...

COMPANY NAMES: **QCode** Information Technology

19/3,K/20 (Item 4 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

06194990 Supplier Number: 54113501
HONG KONG: NEW CHINESE INPUT SYSTEM LAUNCHED.
South China Morning Post, p2
March 16, 1999
Language: English Record Type: Abstract
Document Type: Newspaper; Trade

ABSTRACT:

QCode Information Technology has launched a new Chinese input system at retail price of HK\$ 88...

COMPANY NAMES: **QCode** Information Technology

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21/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 88)
DIALOG(R)File 88:Gale Group Business A.R.T.S.
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02476207 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08978636

Sexual attitudes in the Chinese.

Ng, M.L.; Lau, M.P.

Archives of Sexual Behavior, v19, n4, p373(16)

August, 1990

ISSN: 0004-0002

LANGUAGE: English

RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract

WORD COUNT: 5

LINE COUNT: 00000

... Lau, M.P.

...AUTHOR ABSTRACT: by scholars as suppressive or nonsuppressive, based on observations made on various aspects of the **Chinese** culture. Many **characteristics** of the **Chinese** history and society are responsible for this controversy and confusion. The overall picture may be...
?

27/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
(c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

00245236 84-23796

Apanda's Unique Software

Bock, James E.

China Business Review v11n3 PP: 34 May/Jun 1984

ISSN: 0094-0089 JRNL CODE: CHB

...ABSTRACT: arrays for normal business use and in 48 by 48 dot matrices for publication-quality **Chinese characters**. Apanda's proprietary **Radical** /Stroke/Character **keyboard** inputting system, with a code that represents a unique number for each character, is used...

27/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 553)
DIALOG(R)File 553:Wilson Bus. Abs. FullText
(c) 2003 The HW Wilson Co. All rts. reserv.

04000284 H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BWBA99000284

Hear this! Voice recognition will simplify life for Asian users.

Bickers, Charles

Far Eastern Economic Review (Far East Econ Rev) v. 161 no52 (Dec. 24 '98)

p. 46+

LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: potential for speech technology and voice recognition is huge in the Asian computer market. Creating **Chinese characters** on a computer **keyboard** can be done in several ways, all of which are slow and unnatural compared with...

...who are not trained in Roman characters and who were never taught to use a **keyboard**. Thus, although speech recognition is treated as novelty elsewhere, for character-based languages it is...

...Hauspie Asia. He is heavily involved in Chinese-language voice recognition, which he contends will **radically** alter the way a new generation of Chinese, Koreans, and Japanese will work, communicate, and...

27/3,K/3 (Item 1 from file: 88)
DIALOG(R)File 88:Gale Group Business A.R.T.S.
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01945136 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 06203245

Dragon bones to data bases. (the digitization of the Chinese language)

Weiss, Richard

Whole Earth Review, n57, p9(5)

Wint, 1987

ISSN: 0749-5056

LANGUAGE: English

RECORD TYPE: Fulltext

WORD COUNT: 4089

LINE COUNT: 00378

... as this process can be, it is the basis for a passable system of typing **Chinese** using a 26- **character keyboard**. Such a system allows the typist or computer operator to actually "build up" a character from its component parts. The **keyboard** operator first types in an alphanumeric code for the desired **radical**, then types in a number of additional twoto five-digit codes - each one representing a...

27/3,K/4 (Item 1 from file: 160)
DIALOG(R)File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 1999 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01112462

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: Chinese-language computers: Another great wall.
ECONOMIST October 19, 1984 p. 1031

... working on the problem: figuring out how to render some 50,000 characters on a **keyboard**. Some 400 systems have been tried, all seeking ways to combine the characters into ideographs...

... method, developed by a Taiwanese linguist, uses 26 basic character elements to the standard Western **keyboard**, then constructs the ideographs with 1-5 more keystrokes. Productivity of 60 wpm has been...

... is based on a Chinese dictionary. The heart of this method is the 200-250 **radicals**, or groups of characters. When the operator keys in a given **radical**, the possible character variations are displayed, and the operator chooses the desired one. Phonetic representation of Chinese using the Pinyin writing system that shows **Chinese** in Western **characters** probably holds the answer. However, numerous homonyms--20-30 per word--poses problems that will...

27/3,K/5 (Item 2 from file: 160)
DIALOG(R)File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 1999 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

00657967

IBM has developed an information processing system for Japan and Taiwan that makes the 50,000 character Chinese language compatible with a conventional computer keyboard.

Science News July 11, 1981 p. 26-281

... characters. Cornell U's PL King has developed a system that uses a 12-digit **keyboard** to enter thousands of characters. Each digit describes a basic shape used in **Chinese characters** in 1 of the 4 quadrants into which all the characters are divided. HC Tien...

... Pinyin System, the letter-doubling system for the tones and silent suffixes for the silent **radicals**.

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File 344:Chinese Patents Abs Aug 1985-2003/Jan
(c) 2003 European Patent Office
File 347:JAPIO Oct 1976-2002/Dec(Updated 030402)
(c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO
File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2003/UD,UM &UP=200325
(c) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

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Set	Items	Description
S1	13959	CHINESE AND (CHARACTER? OR ALPHABET? OR LETTER?)
S2	10684	KANJI
S3	50	(MONOLITHIC OR TRAVERSE OR COMPOUND) (5N) CHARACTERS
S4	77878	KEYBOARD OR KEY() BOARD AND KEYS OR KEYPAD OR KEY() PAD?
S5	39567	NUMBER AND KEY??
S6	4264	FUNCTION() KEY??
S7	0	JUIGONG() (MATRIX OR MATRICES OR LATTICE? OR ROWS OR COLUMN-S)
S8	1570616	INPUT? OR KEYING OR ENTERING OR TYPING
S9	100048	STROKES OR STROKE
S10	63441	(TWO OR 2 OR FEW) AND S9
S11	264371	(RIGHT OR LEFT) AND (SEGMENT? OR PART OR PARTS OR SECTION? OR DIVISION OR RADICAL?? OR ROOT OR FRAGMENT? OR COMPONENT?)
S12	2729	HORIZONTAL? AND S10
S13	3288	(DISPLAY? OR SHOW?) AND (CHOICES OR SELECTIONS OR POSSIBILITIES)
S14	962325	IC=G06F?
S15	3904	(S1 OR S2 OR S3) AND S4
S16	440	S15 AND S4 AND S5 AND (S8 OR S10)
S17	23	S16 AND S11
S18	0	S17 AND S13
S19	20	S17 AND S14
S20	2	S9 AND S4 AND S5 AND S1 AND S13
S21	2	S20 NOT S19
S22	10	S8 AND S10 AND S13
S23	3	S22 AND (S1 OR S2)
S24	1	S23 NOT (S20 OR S19)

19/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 344)
DIALOG(R)File 344:Chinese Patents Abs
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4339769

CHINESE-CHARACTER 'RADICAL CLASSIFICATION' INPUT METHOD AND ITS KEYBOARD
Patent Assignee: ZHANG HUAI (CN)
Author (Inventor): HUAI ZHANG (CN); YUANYUAN ZHANG (CN)
Patent Family:

CC Number	Kind	Date
CN 1369770	A	20020918 (Basic)

Application Data:

CC Number	Kind	Date
*CN 2002115608	A	20020314

IPC: G06F-003/023

19/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 344)
DIALOG(R)File 344:Chinese Patents Abs
(c) 2003 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

4337421

DIGITAL CHINESE CHARACTER COMPUTER INPUT METHOD AND ITS KEYBOARD
Patent Assignee: ZHOU MINGFANG (CN)
Author (Inventor): MINGHAO ZHOU (CN)
Patent Family:

CC Number	Kind	Date
CN 1367422	A	20020904 (Basic)

Application Data:

CC Number	Kind	Date
*CN 2002110944	A	20020301

IPC: G06F-003/023

19/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 344)
DIALOG(R)File 344:Chinese Patents Abs
(c) 2003 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

4242646

CHINESE CHARACTER STROKE ORDER ABBREVIATED CODE AND ITS KEYBOARD INPUT METHOD
Patent Assignee: MAI GUANGSHU (CN)
Author (Inventor): GUANGSHU MAI (CN)
Patent Family:

CC Number	Kind	Date
CN 1272647	A	20001108 (Basic)

Application Data:

CC Number	Kind	Date
*CN 99116163	A	19990504

IPC: G06F-003/023

19/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 344)
DIALOG(R)File 344:Chinese Patents Abs
(c) 2003 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

4226445

CHINESE CHARACTER CODING AND INPUTTING METHOD USING THE FIRST RADICAL,
RESIDUAL RADICAL AND STROKE NUMBER AND THE KEY BOARD

Patent Assignee: WANG YONGMIN (CN)
Author (Inventor): YONGMIN WANG (CN)
Patent Family:

CC Number	Kind	Date
CN 1256446	A	20000614 (Basic)

Application Data:

CC Number	Kind	Date
*CN 2000100002	A	20000103

IPC: G06F-003/023

19/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 344)
DIALOG(R)File 344:Chinese Patents Abs
(c) 2003 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv..

4014000

CHINESE CHARACTERS SEVEN FIGURE ELECTRIC BRAIN CODING METHOD AND KEYBOARD

Patent Assignee: YAN SHAOXIAN (CN)
Author (Inventor): YAN SHAOXIAN (CN); YAN QI (CN); ET AL. (CN)
Patent Family:

CC Number	Kind	Date
CN 1044001	A	900718 (Basic)

Application Data:

CC Number	Kind	Date
*CN 89108461	A	891106

IPC: G06F-003/023

19/3,K/6 (Item 1 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
(c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv..

02277673 **Image available**
JAPANESE-LANGUAGE INPUT SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 62-194573 [JP 62194573 A]
PUBLISHED: August 27, 1987 (19870827)
INVENTOR(s): MORITA MASANORI
APPLICANT(s): NEC CORP [000423] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
(Japan)
APPL. NO.: 61-037026 [JP 8637026]
FILED: February 20, 1986 (19860220)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 666, Vol. 12, No. 48, Pg. 39,
February 13, 1988 (19880213)

JAPANESE-LANGUAGE INPUT SYSTEM

INTL CLASS: G06F-015/20 ; G06F-003/02 ; G06F-003/023
...JAPIO CLASS: Input Output Units)
...JAPIO KEYWORD: Kanji Information Processing); R139 (INFORMATION
PROCESSING

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To improve the input speed and to reduce the fatigue of a user
by providing plural specific shift keys operated with his thumb and

omitting **key** depression when **Kanji** (**Chinese character**) read in Japanese pronunciation and a Kana (Japanese syllabary) **character** string consisting of two or more **characters** are **inputted** .

...

...CONSTITUTION: On a **keyboard** device, each **keyboard** operated by fingers of the **right** or **left** hand is arranged to spread out like an unfolded fan so that it is easy to operate, and each **key** is not linear but is stepped in accordance with the length of the corresponding finger and is arranged arcuately. A consonant shift **key** 3, an abbreviation **input** shift **key** 5, a numeric **input** shift **key** 6, and a symbol **input** shift **key** 7 are provided under a vowel **keyboard** 1 and consonant **keyboard** 2 and are operated as specific shift **keys** . That is, two-syllable **components** of a Kana **character** string or **Kanji** read in Japanese pronunciation to be **inputted** are **inputted** representatively by two simultaneous depressions of the specific shift **key** and a vowel **key** on the **keyboard** 1 by fingers of **right** and **left** hands after depression of a consonant **key** on the **keyboard** 1. Thus, the **number** of **key** depressions is reduced to improve the **input** speed and reduce the fatigue of the user.

19/3,K/7 (Item 2 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R) File 347:JAPIO
(c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

01701316 **Image available**

MULTISTAGE SHIFTING BLIND TOUCH PRINTING METHOD OF GENERAL **KEYBOARD** FOR "**KANJI**" RETRIEVING TABLE

PUB. NO.: 60-179816 [JP 60179816 A]
PUBLISHED: September 13, 1985 (19850913)
INVENTOR(s): MORI MASAYA
APPLICANT(s): MORI MASAYA [000000] (An Individual), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 58-094142 [JP 8394142]
FILED: May 30, 1983 (19830530)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 426, Vol. 10, No. 30, Pg. 78,
February 05, 1986 (19860205)

MULTISTAGE SHIFTING BLIND TOUCH PRINTING METHOD OF GENERAL **KEYBOARD** FOR "**KANJI**" RETRIEVING TABLE

INTL CLASS: G06F-003/02 ; B41J-005/10

...JAPIO CLASS: **Input** Output Units); 29.4 (PRECISION INSTRUMENTS

...JAPIO KEYWORD: **Kanji** Information Processing); R139 (INFORMATION PROCESSING

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To obtain an operating procedure just equal to the **input** of '**kana**' (Japanese syllabary) **letters** of the Japanese phonetic syllabary written at the side of an ideograph by using a **keyboard** for the **input** of phonetic **characters** such as '**kana**' and **inputting** '**kanji** ' (**Chinese character**) as a '**kana**' code based upon two **keys** .

...

...CONSTITUTION: In the figure, 2-2 shows a **character** unit block and 2-4 shows a **character** sort unit block. The reason for dividing the figure into six **parts** is based upon the feature of '**kanji** '. When '**kanji** '

having high using frequency is collected as a matrix of fifty **characters** 'a'-'wa', the **number** of **characters** is collected to the lines of 'ka', 'sa', 'ta', and 'ha'. On the upper stage, 'ka' and 'sa' lines are arranged from the **left** side, 'a', 'na', 'ma', 'ra', 'ya', and 'wa' lines are arranged on the **left** half of the intermediate stages, 'ga', 'ba' and 'ha' lines are arranged from the **left** of the lower stage and 'za', 'da' and 'ta' lines are arranged from the **right** of the lower stage, and phonetic **characters** or the like are arranged on the **right** side of the intermediate stage, so that the using frequency distribution of the whole surface is uniform and the 1st **keying** is prevented from being collected to the center of the table. In addition, 50 'kana's are entered as a matrix every four unit blocks 2-2 of one **key** row block 2-3. The 'kana' matrix means the 'kana' **character** **keys** on the **keyboard** which correspond to the 2nd **keyed** **character** positions. Since 48 **keys** for the 2nd **keying** and 48 **characters** in the 2-2 block exist, the 2nd **keying** position can be entered in the block.

19/3,K/8 (Item 3 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
(c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

01585172 **Image available**

JAPANESE SYLLABARY TO CHINESE CHARACTER CONVERSION JAPANESE INPUT
DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 60-063672 [JP 60063672 A]
PUBLISHED: April 12, 1985 (19850412)
INVENTOR(s): SUZUKI HITOSHI
SATO FUMIO
MAKINO FUSAO
FUJIMURA SHIGERU
MATSUDA HIDEO
APPLICANT(s): SHARP CORP [000504] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
(Japan)
APPL. NO.: 59-148429 [JP 84148429]
FILED: July 16, 1984 (19840716)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 380, Vol. 09, No. 199, Pg. 78, August
16, 1985 (19850816)

JAPANESE SYLLABARY TO CHINESE CHARACTER CONVERSION JAPANESE INPUT
DEVICE

INTL CLASS: G06F-015/20 ; G06F-015/62
...JAPIO KEYWORD: Kanji Information Processing)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To utilize a one-line display **part** effectively by shifting all **characters** of an **input** KANA (Japanese syllabary) to **left** successively when the KANA **character** string exceeds the display area of the one-line display **part** , and returning them to normal display positions after a conversion selection is completed...

...CONSTITUTION: The KANA **character** string **inputted** on a **keyboard** is **inputted** to an **input** sentence buffer 3 through a CPU2 and then displayed on the one-line display **part** 4. A **KANJI** (**Chinese character**) and KANA mixed sentence after conversion is stored in an output sentence buffer 5. A line of the **KANJI** and KANA mixed sentence including a cursor position is displayed on the one-line display **part** 4. If **characters** of the KANA **character** string exceeds the **number** of **character** of the

one-line display 4, the string is shifted to **left** on the whole to display all of the **input KANA character** string on the basis of the **left** end of the display 4. When a conversion **key** is pressed, the conversion result is transferred to an output sentence buffer 5 and the contents of a **character** position are rewritten to obtain the normal display.

19/3,K/9 (Item 4 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

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01585170 **Image available**

JAPANESE SYLLABARY TO CHINESE CHARACTER CONVERSION JAPANESE INPUT
DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 60-063670 [JP 60063670 A]

PUBLISHED: April 12, 1985 (19850412)

INVENTOR(s): SUZUKI HITOSHI

SATO FUMIO

MAKINO FUSAO

FUJIMURA SHIGERU

MATSUDA HIDEO

APPLICANT(s): SHARP CORP [000504] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
(Japan)

APPL. NO.: 59-148427 [JP 84148427]

FILED: July 16, 1984 (19840716)

JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 380, Vol. 09, No. 199, Pg. 78, August
16, 1985 (19850816)

JAPANESE SYLLABARY TO CHINESE CHARACTER CONVERSION JAPANESE INPUT
DEVICE

INTL CLASS: G06F-015/20

...JAPIO KEYWORD: Kanji Information Processing)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To utilize a display effectively, facilitate **key** operation, and improve operativity by displaying a conversion result together with the **number** of homonyms when there are homonyms for the conversion result corresponding to an **input KANA** (Japanese syllabary) **character** string...

...CONSTITUTION: The KANA **character** string **inputted** on a **keyboard** is stored temporarily in an **input** sentence buffer 3 through a CPU2 and also displayed on a one-line display. A conversion **key** is pressed to perform retrieval in a dictionary memory, and when corresponding data is found, the CPU2 transfers a **KANJI** (**Chinese character**) expression **part** in a conversion dictionary to a conversion candidate buffer 8. Then, the **number** of homonyms (fetched in the conversion candidate buffer 8) is displayed additionally **right** behind a converted **character**. When the selection of the homonyms is completed and a next KANA **character** is **inputted**, the CPU2 transfers the candidate which is displayed last from the conversion candidate buffer 8...

19/3,K/10 (Item 5 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

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01181642 **Image available**

GRAPHIC DISPLAY DEVICE AVAILABLE FOR KANJI DISPLAY

PUB. NO.: 58-119042 [JP 58119042 A]
PUBLISHED: July 15, 1983 (19830715)
INVENTOR(s): KIMURA ATSUSHI
APPLICANT(s): FUJITSU LTD [000522] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
(Japan)
APPL. NO.: 56-215134 [JP 81215134]
FILED: December 31, 1981 (19811231)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 229, Vol. 07, No. 231, Pg. 65,
October 13, 1983 (19831013)

GRAPHIC DISPLAY DEVICE AVAILABLE FOR KANJI DISPLAY

INTL CLASS: G06F-003/14 ; G09G-001/00
...JAPIO CLASS: Input Output Units); 44.9 (COMMUNICATION
...JAPIO KEYWORD: Kanji Information Processing)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To display KANJI (Chinese character) easily, by accessing KANJI corresponding to inputted KANA (Japanese syllabary) in the memory of a terminal controller and finding desired KANJI , and inputting a code corresponding to the KANJI to a graphic display device...

...CONSTITUTION: On the keyboard KBD of the terminal controller TM, the pronunciation of KANJI is inputted in KANA. To obtain, for example, to obtain 'sei' (means live), inputting (sei) display KANJI homonym 1, 'sei' (means live), 2, 'sei' (means generation), 3 'sei' (means right) on an auxiliary display device through a KANA- KANJI converting device KKC, so a number key 3 on the KBD is pressed to allow a code number corresponding to the desired KANJI ' ' to stand by at a port KM. Succeeding characters are the same and a CPU transmit code numbers to the ROM of the graphic...

...of the ROM and a driving device DP is driven to obtain dot display of KANJI on a CRT. Thus, a comment in KANJI is added easily to part of a graph in vector display.

19/3,K/11 (Item 6 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
(c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

00797834 **Image available**
CHINESE CHARACTER INPUT DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 56-118134 [JP 56118134 A]
PUBLISHED: September 17, 1981 (19810917)
INVENTOR(s): IIDA TAKAO
APPLICANT(s): IIDA TAKAO [000000] (An Individual), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 55-020876 [JP 8020876]
FILED: February 21, 1980 (19800221)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 93, Vol. 05, No. 196, Pg. 53,
December 12, 1981 (19811212)

CHINESE CHARACTER INPUT DEVICE

INTL CLASS: G06F-003/02
...JAPIO CLASS: Input Output Units).
...JAPIO KEYWORD: Kanji Information Processing); R131 (INFORMATION
PROCESSING

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To enable high-speed **input** with one hand, by the assignment of a plurality of **character** and symbol groups to each **character key** in a **Kanji (Chinese character) input device**, and by the location of **character keys** in the form of **section paper** and **key operation of character input** in two stages of the designation of **character group** and relative location...

...CONSTITUTION: **Characters** and symbols, three longitudinally and transversally in total nine, are displayed on the **character key groups 3** of a **number** of units, provided in the form of **section paper** on the base panel 2 of the **input keyboard 1** of a **Kanji input device**, and the **character** or symbol at the center of the **character key group 3** indicates the center index 4. In **inputting** a **character** as 'Mukashi', the **character key 3**, 2nd from the **right** toward X and 2nd from the above toward Y, is first depressed, and since the **character 'Mukashi'**, the **character key 3** is present at upper **right** to the **character 'Oogi'** at the center index, the **character key upper right** of the **character key** (the center **character** is W) is depressed. After two position coordinate signals produced from the depression of the **character keys** are stored, the differential signal is picked up through operation processing, and the signal difference from the location coordinate signal of the first **character key** can obtain the code of the **character** to be **input**.

19/3,K/12 (Item 7 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
(c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

00603415 **Image available**
CHINESE CHARACTER INPUT METHOD

PUB. NO.: 55-091015 [JP 55091015 A]
PUBLISHED: July 10, 1980 (19800710)
INVENTOR(s): UCHIKUNE TAKESHI
MURAI YOSHIO
APPLICANT(s): MAMIYA KOKI KK [327984] (A Japanese Company or Corporation),
JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 53-161153 [JP 78161153]
FILED: December 28, 1978 (19781228)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 30, Vol. 04, No. 142, Pg. 88, October
07, 1980 (19801007)

CHINESE CHARACTER INPUT METHOD

INTL CLASS: G06F-003/02
...JAPIO CLASS: **Input** Output Units)
...JAPIO KEYWORD: **Kanji** Information Processing)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To realize a big reduction for the **number** of **keys** and thus ensuring the easy handling for the **Chinese character input** even by the beginner by supplying the features of the **Chinese character** to be supplied along with display of plural **number** of **characters** and then selecting the necessary **Chinese character** among the displayed **characters** to obtain the **Chinese character** code to be supplied...

...CONSTITUTION: The features are arrayed at the **right - left** and

upper-lower parts of 1st keyboard 3 for the right , left , upper and lower sides of the Chinese character respectively, along with switch key 3b provided at the lower left part of the keyboard . Then key 3b is pushed first and then key 3a is pushed for element 'HO' (one of left hand radicals of Chinese characters), and thus only the same 'HO' is delivered to output device 7 as the Chinese character code. And in case key 3a is pushed with no push of key 3b, the plural number of Chinese characters shown in Figure d are displayed at display window 4. And thus key 5b, for example, is pushed on the 2nd key board , and then the Chinese character code of 'HO' (this left hand radical is the same above-mentioned HO) is delivered to device 7. Then with push of key 3d, for instance, the characters possessing both features of 'SHI' and 'RO' left hand radicals of another Chinese characters respectively are displayed at window 4 for selection of just one character among them. In such way, the number of keys can be decreased greatly, thus ensuring the easy handling even for the beginner.

19/3,K/13 (Item 8 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
(c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

00527932 **Image available**
CHARACTER INPUT SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 55-015532 [JP 55015532 A]
PUBLISHED: February 02, 1980 (19800202)
INVENTOR(s): NAMIKI IKUO
SHIRATORI YOSHIO
KIMURA HISATADA
HARA TATSUJI
APPLICANT(s): NIPPON TELEGR & TELEPH CORP <NTT> [000422] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 53-087471 [JP 7887471]
FILED: July 18, 1978 (19780718)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 5, Vol. 04, No. 43, Pg. 135, April 04, 1980 (19800404)

CHARACTER INPUT SYSTEM

INTL CLASS: G06F-003/03
...JAPIO CLASS: Input Output Units)
...JAPIO KEYWORD: Kanji Information Processing)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To improve economy with an input speed increased and keys reduced in number , by inputting one character by depressing not less than two keys simultaneously or regardless of the keying order...

...CONSTITUTION: On the board of keyboard 10, ten keys 1 are arranged in a horizontal line and depressing those keys 1 by right and left ten fingers output electric signals from respective keys to a total of combinations of $2^{10}=1,024$ (using ten keys). In comparison with when each character corresponds to one key , key components required are greatly reduced in number ; since an operator can input characters by depressing several keys at the same time using ten fingers like a piano, the input speed increases and each key output is outputted direct as a character code, so that the need for a coding...

19/3,K/14 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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015170158

WPI Acc No: 2003-230686/200323

XRPX Acc No: N03-183459

Chinese - character 'Radical classification' input method and its keyboard

Patent Assignee: ZHANG H (ZHAN-I)

Inventor: ZHANG H; ZHANG Y

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
CN 1369770	A	20020918	CN 2002115608	A	20020314	200323 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): CN 2002115608 A 20020314

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
CN 1369770	A		G06F-003/023	

Chinese - character 'Radical classification' input method and its keyboard

Abstract (Basic):

... The invention relates to a radical classifying method for inputting Chinese character into computer and related keyboard . The keyboard is divided into character keypad , function keypad and cursor keypad . The function keypad is located on periphery, and the cursor keypad is located on right side of the keypad . The 189 Chinese radicals are divided into 'point', 'vertical', 'horizontal' etc. 26 radicals group that are allocated to the 26 English letter key buttons. The function keypad includes function of selection of line, homophony, antonym, thesaurus etc. when inputting a character , the operating steps are as follows. With English letter key button being pushed, the radicals of the key button come out on the prompt lines. With relevant number key button pushed, Chinese characters , which belong to the radical , come out. Line is selected by use of the line selection key F2 or cursor control key . Then character is selected by use of 1-0 keys .

Title Terms: CHINESE ;

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-003/023

19/3,K/15 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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014940137

WPI Acc No: 2003-000650/200301

XRPX Acc No: N03-000226

Digital Chinese character computer input method and its keyboard

Patent Assignee: ZHOU M (ZHOU-I)

Inventor: ZHOU M

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
CN 1367422	A	20020904	CN 2002110944	A	20020301	200301 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): CN 2002110944 A 20020301

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
CN 1367422 A G06F-003/023

Digital Chinese character computer input method and its keyboard

Abstract (Basic):

... The present invention relates to a digital code Chinese character computer input method and its keyboard. It is characterized by that its keyboard is a numeric keyboard, and the strokes of Chinese characters, including horizontal stroke, vertical stroke, containing hook stroke, leftfalling stroke, rightfalling stroke containing dot stroke, left-to-right turning stroke and up-to-down turning stroke, are represented by 6 number keys of 1-6 on the numeric keyboard, all the Chinese characters are divided into three kinds of types of single-component Chinese characters, two-component Chinese characters and multi-component Chinese characters, and according to said three types three different coding methods are adopted. Said digital code Chinese character computer input method includes 36 code elements.

...Title Terms: CHINESE ;

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-003/023

19/3,K/16 (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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013639498

WPI Acc No: 2001-123706/200114

XRPX Acc No: N01-090886

Chinese character stroke code fixed phrase entering method with basic strokes assigned to numeral keys and characters sequentially encoded in multi-character phrases

Patent Assignee: JIN S (JINS-I)

Inventor: HOU B; JIN S; TANG L

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
CN 1147105	A	19970409	CN 95109245	A	19950913	200114 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): CN 95109245 A 19950913

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
CN 1147105 A G06F-003/023

Chinese character stroke code fixed phrase entering method with basic strokes assigned to numeral keys and characters sequentially encoded in multi-character phrases

Abstract (Basic):

... Chinese - character basic strokes such as horizontal, vertical, dot, left-falling, right-falling and turning strokes and two radicals are assigned to numeral keys from 1 to 8 on keyboard. All the Chinese characters are sequentially encoded into two-character, three-character, four-character and five-character phrases, which are typed-in by different methods to take up the strokes.

... Chinese - character typing method...

...Easy operation and unique use on different Chinese - character input devices

Title Terms: CHINESE ;

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-003/023

19/3,K/17 (Item 4 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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013353200

WPI Acc No: 2000-525139/200048

XRPX Acc No: N00-388084

Chinese character coding and inputting method using the first radical, residual radical and stroke number and the key board

Patent Assignee: WANG Y (WANG-I)

Inventor: WANG Y

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
CN 1256446	A	20000614	CN 2000100002	A	20000103	200048 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): CN 2000100002 A 20000103

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
CN 1256446	A		G06F-003/023	

Chinese character coding and inputting method using the first radical, residual radical and stroke number and the key board

...Abstract (Basic): The said keyboard is a number keyboard with at least five number keys of 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 to represent the five kinds of strokes including horizontal, vertical, right slant, left slant and bend. The coding and inputting method features that each complex Chinese character is divided into two parts of the first part and the residual part and five to seven number codes of one Chinese character including the first stroke of the first part and the first and the last strokes of the residual part constitute the number codes of the Chinese character. Chinese characters and words are input through numberkeys. The present invention may be widely used in computer, communication system, telephone hand...

Title Terms: CHINESE ;

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-003/023

19/3,K/18 (Item 5 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT. All rts. reserv.

011551091

WPI Acc No: 1997-527572/199749

XRPX Acc No: N97-439408

Form-phoneme, stroke writing order and four-corner code Chinese character computer input method and keyboard thereof

Patent Assignee: MA H (MAHH-I)

Inventor: MA H

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
CN 1127384	A	19960724	CN 95110911	A	19950117	199749 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): CN 95110911 A 19950117

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
CN 1127384 A G06F-003/023

Form-phoneme, stroke writing order and four- corner code Chinese character computer input method and keyboard thereof

...Abstract (Basic): The present invention relates to a **Chinese character** coding method-voice-form stroke-order four-corner code computer **Chinese character input method** and its **keyboard**. The **keyboard** uses 26 **letter keys** of English **keyboard**, respectively assigns the specific **character radical** and stroke combinations to them and arranges them according to the similarity mode in voice and form. The **input method** uses the initial consonant, **character radical** and strokes of each **Chinese character** to define its code, takes the first **letter** of the initial consonant of the **Chinese character** as its voice code, and defines its code- fetching position according to the concept of four-corner **number**, so that the **Chinese characters** can be divided into four classes of **left - right** type, **left -mid- right** type, up-down type and mixed type. The **input method** is simple and easy to learn...

...Title Terms: **CHINESE** ;

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-003/023**

19/3,K/19 (Item 6 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT. All rts. reserv.

011259070

WPI Acc No: 1997-236973/199722

XRPX Acc No: N97-195714

Quick-learning Chinese character input keyboard

Patent Assignee: WAN R (WANR-I)

Inventor: WAN R

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
CN 1099882	A	19950308	CN 94102733	A	19940315	199722 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): CN 94102733 A 19940315

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
CN 1099882 A G06F-003/023

Quick-learning Chinese character input keyboard

...Abstract (Basic): An **input keyboard** uses whole **character input** as priority, shape combination **input** as aid, and at same time, can **input** word group by association. 289 high-frequency **Chinese character keys** with frequency over 64% are divided into five zones according to initial stroke of horizontal (-), vertical (l), **left -fall(*)**, dot (*) and bend (*), each zone is arranged in sequence according to **Chinese character stroke number**, shape structure, and **radical**, and one **key** with one **character** directly perceived **input** is practised. Meanwhile, 20 concentrically arranged **radical keys** are selected to realize shape-combination **character input** and also compatibility of simple form and complex (variant) form of **Chinese characters** and that of **Chinese** and foreign **characters**, and it features intuition, easy learning, accuracy, flexibility, and high speed...

...Title Terms: **CHINESE** ;

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-003/023

19/3,K/20 (Item 7 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT. All rts. reserv.

008577122 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1991-081154/199112
XRPX Acc No: N91-062668

Encoding Chinese characters for computer keyboard input - taking computer alphabetic keys as codes representing radicals , and inputting encoded radicals into computer

Patent Assignee: ZHENG YILI (ZHEN-I); ZHENG L (ZHEN-I); ZHENG Y (ZHEN-I)

Inventor: ZHENG L; ZHENG Y

Number of Countries: 003 Number of Patents: 004

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
CN 1043210	A	19900620	CN 89108851	A	19891127	199112 B
GB 2238641	A	19910605	GB 9025725	A	19901127	199123
US 5119296	A	19920602	US 90618410	A	19901127	199225
GB 2238641	B	19930714	GB 9025725	A	19901127	199328

Priority Applications (No Type Date): CN 89108851 A 19891127

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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US 5119296	A		15	G06F-015/00	
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GB 2238641	B		5	H03M-011/00	
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Encoding Chinese characters for computer keyboard input - ...

...taking computer alphabetic keys as codes representing radicals , and inputting encoded radicals into computer

...Abstract (Basic): A projector (2) projects a prim. image on a screen (1) or similar projection surface. Another projector (3...

...Abstract (Equivalent): A method for encoding and **inputting Chinese characters** for computers, **characterised** by the steps of: a) summarising the basic **strokes** of regular **Chinese characters** into six types, i.e.: -, l,), (, 7, L; b) selecting 26 uni-code primary **radicals** which are most frequently used **character** -composing head **radicals** and classifying them into the above said six types, according to their initial **stroke** forms; denoting each of them by an English **character** ; arranging said uni-code primary **radicals** on the **key** -positions of the English **characters** of a standard computer **keyboard** , each of the uni-code primary **radicals** representing one **radical section** ; c) selecting for each of some of the **radical sections** one or two bi-code primary **radical** which is a commonly used head **radical** associated in shape with the uni-code primary **radical** of the **section** , arranging the bi-code primary **radicals** and denoting it by the English **character** of the given **key** position plus another predetermined English **character** ; d) selecting for each of some of the **radical sections** a certain number of sub- **radicals** which are commonly used head **radicals** associated in shapes with the uni-code primary **radical** of the **section** , each of the sub- **radicals** is denoted by the English **characters** of the uni-code primary **radical** (i.e. the **section** code of the **radical section**) plus another English **character** representing the position of the sub- **radical** (i.e. the position code); thus all the uni-code primary **radicals** , bi-code primary **radicals** and sub- **radicals** together forming a

radical set and all the radicals in the radical set being regarded as single radicals, which are used as the codes for encoding Chinese characters; e) decomposing Chinese characters into linearly-arranged single radicals of the radical set by following their visual reading sequential order, i.e., from left to right, from top to bottom and from left-to-right then top-to-bottom; taking the English characters which denote the single radicals as the codes for Chinese characters, wherein each Chinese character may take at most four English characters as its code, and the single radicals and their corresponding characters being chosen in accordance with the following scheme: taking all the English characters for the first single radical in the position of the initial stroke of a Chinese character, the codes for the other single radicals being taken according to the following two situations respectively: when the total number of the characters denoting all the radicals of a Chinese character is not beyond four, all the characters denoting the second, or the third, or the fourth radical must all be taken disregarding the number of the characters for the first radical: however, when the Chinese character has only three single radicals, only the first character for the second single radical is taken (i.e. taking its section code only); when the total number of the characters denoting all the radicals of a Chinese character is beyond four, and when its first radical is a uni-code primary radical, which is denoted only by one character, the code for the Chinese character has to be formed by taking one character (i.e. the section code) from each of the second single radical and the last two single radicals respectively; however, when the Chinese character has only three single radicals, two characters must be taken (i.e. both its section code and position code) from its last single radical; if the first radical is a bi-code single radical, two characters must be taken, and then one character each is taken from the last two single radicals respectively to form the code for the given Chinese character; f) inputting in sequence the one to four characters denoting a given Chinese character to the computer on the above said English keyboard, converting them into a sequence of internal codes by means of a converter device of the computers; the computer then selecting the given Chinese character out of a font library for Chinese characters and then performing the instructions of displaying, printing, transmitting and storing...

...Abstract (Equivalent): The computer-input system of Chinese characters uses some traditional head radicals as basic radicals (single radicals), and classifies them into six groups according to the primary stroke of the basic radicals and places them onto the respective keys of a standard English alphanumeric computer keyboard. The resulting encoding system and inputting keyboard is based on the decomposed basic radicals.

...

...The list of basic radicals illustrated by the invention serves as the standard for decomposing all the Chinese characters. Encoding is ensured of all Chinese characters by using four characters at most with a reduction in duplicate codes

...Title Terms: CHINESE;

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-015/00 ...

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-003/02

?

21/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT. All rts. reserv.

009786044 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1994-065897/199408
XRPX Acc No: N94-051541

Integrated keyboard and display appts. for ideographic character selection - has interactive keyboard and LCD display allowing selection of phonemes, radicals and tones to restrict and choose desired character, where selections keyed by finger pointing at IR sensor matrix

Patent Assignee: GUNN G J (GUNN-I); KLEIR R L (KLEI-I); MCCLISH R E D (MCCL-I)

Inventor: GUNN G J; KLEIR R L; MCCLISH R E D
Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 003
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 9403887	A1	19940217	WO 93US7233	A	19930802	199408 B
US 5319386	A	19940607	US 92924623	A	19920804	199422
JP 8500197	W	19960109	WO 93US7233	A	19930802	199642
			JP 94505487	A	19930802	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 92924623 A 19920804

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 9403887	A1	E	15	G09G-003/02	
US 5319386	A		8	G09G-003/02	
JP 8500197	W		17	G06F-017/22	Based on patent WO 9403887

Integrated keyboard and display appts. for ideographic character selection...

...has interactive keyboard and LCD display allowing selection of phonemes, radicals and tones to restrict and choose desired character, where selections keyed by finger pointing at IR sensor matrix

...Abstract (Basic): The keyboard and display appts. to select ideographic characters includes an interactive display. The LCD display (12) presents an image in the form of a matrix of key cells. ' Strokes ' (21) are symmetrically displayed in vertical columns for two hand selection. Radicals (22) are presented in a 14 * 17 cell matrix. Bopomofo/Pin-Yin cells (23) underlie the radicals and strokes with inflective tone keys (26) under these...

...Initially a radical is selected followed by a stroke and a phoneme symbol. As elements are selected a processor reduces the number of possible characters and displays these in a window (27...

...ADVANTAGE - Allows ideographic characters to be generated easily and rapidly without extensive training

...Abstract (Equivalent): An interactive keyboard and display appts. are used to enter ideographic characters in a computer. The characters are defined by manually selecting displayed symbols such as phonemes, strokes, radicals and inflective tones represented in displayed key cells which are arranged in a matrix for rapid selection. Simultaneous multiple key cell selection is possible for accelerated character entry...

...The keyboard and display are integrated in a format suitable for

replacing conventional keyboards. To avoid spurious entries, a predetermined amount of pressure must be applied to the **display** panel when entering a symbol or **character** .

...

...USE/ADVANTAGE - Performing rapid ideographic **character** entry without need for extensive training
...Title Terms: **KEYBOARD** ;

21/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT. All rts. reserv.

009385575 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1993-079053/199310
XRPX Acc No: N93-060672

Text processing appts. with memory storing symbols - has on-screen display from which selections are made using on-screen pointer controlled e.g. by mouse

Patent Assignee: LONGWORTH R H (LONG-I)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
GB 2259386	A	19930310	GB 9118803	A	19910903	199310 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): GB 9118803 A 19910903

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
GB 2259386	A	28	H03M-011/00	

... **has on-screen display from which selections are made using on-screen pointer controlled e.g. by mouse**

...Abstract (Basic): **Character** entry can take place by one or more of, eg radical, **stroke** (4) and phonetic **selections** . As such **selections** are made, a **number** (10) appears on the screen indicating the **number** of **characters** formed from the combination of radicals and/or **strokes** etc. selected. Selecting that **number** will cause a window to open on the screen **displaying** all such **characters** , from which the required **character** can be entered...

...The **display** comprises a matrix of cells (2) for the two hundred and thirteen most common radicals, eight cells (4) that are used for **stroke** coding, icon cells (6) (small pictures) used for various methods of **character** selection, a **display** (8) of the page which is being written, an enlarged view (9) of the last few **characters** written on the page **display** , a **key** or box (10) which illustrates the numbers of **characters** matching a particular selection, and further icon cells (11) for carrying out other actions while entering **characters** . The cells (2,4,6,10) and other cells have functions analogous to that typewriter or computer **keyboard** **keys** .

...

...ADVANTAGE - Can process languages having very large **number** of **characters** such as **chinese** .

...Title Terms: **DISPLAY** ;

?

24/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT. All rts. reserv.

012237804 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1999-043911/199904
XRPX Acc No: N99-031967

Chinese character computer input system - involves user making selections of strokes making up desired character prompting system to display at each selection sub-set of Chinese characters that can be made by the entered strokes ; characters can then be selected directly

Patent Assignee: YONG C T (YONG-I)

Inventor: YONG C T

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
SG 50345	A1	19980720	SG 95678	A	19950620	199904 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): SG 95678 A 19950620

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
SG 50345	A1	10	G06K-009/19	

Chinese character computer input system...
...involves user making selections of strokes making up desired character prompting system to display at each selection sub-set of Chinese characters that can be made by the entered strokes ; characters can then be selected directly

...Abstract (Basic): The system works by first displaying all the strokes (1) that are used to make all Chinese characters . The user can then select a stroke used to make the character0 they require. The system then displays all Chinese characters (2) that are made using that stroke . The user can either, select one of these characters directly, or select a further stroke . On selection of another stroke the system reduces the number of characters displayed to those that can be made using the two strokes entered. The user can now directly select one of the characters from the reduced number now displayed .

...

...ADVANTAGE - Improves on phonetic input systems where user must be familiar with Chinese or English phonetic pronunciation...

...Dwg. 2 /4

Title Terms: CHINESE ;

?

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2003/Apr W03

(c) 2003 European Patent Office

File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20030424,UT=20030417

(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio

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Set	Items	Description
S1	923	CHINESE(3N) (CHARACTER? OR ALPHABET? OR LETTER?)
S2	1653	KANJI
S3	59	(MONOLITHIC OR TRAVERSE OR COMPOUND) (5N) CHARACTERS
S4	59222	KEYBOARD OR KEY() BOARD AND KEYS OR KEYPAD OR KEY() PAD?
S5	8874	NUMBER(3N) KEY??
S6	4194	FUNCTION() KEY??
S7	0	JUIGONG() (MATRIX OR MATRICES OR LATTICE? OR ROWS OR COLUMN- S)
S8	255	(INPUT? OR KEYING OR ENTERING OR TYPING) (5N) (STROKES OR ST- ROKE) (7N) (TWO OR 2 OR FEW)
S9	37590	(RIGHT OR LEFT) (5N) (SEGMENT? OR PART OR PARTS OR SECTION? - OR DIVISION OR ROOT OR FRAGMENT? OR COMPONENT?)
S10	3301	(DISPLAY? OR SHOW?) (3N) (CHOICES OR SELECTIONS OR POSSIBILI- TIES)
S11	103964	IC=G06F?
S12	8	(S1 OR S2) (S) S4(S) S8
S13	53	S1(S) (S9 OR RADICAL??)
S14	1	S13(S) S10
S15	30	(S1 OR S2) (10N) (MATRIX OR MATRICES OR LATTICE? OR ROWS OR - COLUMNS)
S16	0	S15(S) S8
S17	1	S15(S) (S9 OR RADICAL??)
S18	1	S17 NOT (S12 OR S14)
S19	1	S15(S) (S5 OR S6)
S20	1	S19 NOT (S17 OR S12 OR S14)
S21	0	S1(S) S4(S) S5(S) S6(S) S8
S22	2	S1(S) S4(S) (S5 OR S6) (S) S8
S23	0	S22 NOT (S19 OR S17 OR S12 OR S14)
S24	12	S11 AND S15
S25	11	S24 NOT (S19 OR S17 OR S12 OR S14)
S26	31	S11 AND S13
S27	27	S26 NOT (S24 OR S19 OR S17 OR S12 OR S14)

12/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00455573

Method and apparatus for inputting text
Verfahren und Vorrichtung zur Texteingabe
Methode et appareil pour entrer un texte

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

HITACHI, LTD., (204144), 6, Kanda Surugadai 4-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo
100, (JP), (applicant designated states: DE;GB)

INVENTOR:

Kaji, Hiroyuki, 4-5-7-103, Tsurumaki,, Tama-shi, Tokyo 206, (JP)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Strehl Schubel-Hopf Groening & Partner (100941), Maximilianstrasse 54,
80538 Munchen, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 440197 A2 910807 (Basic)
EP 440197 A3 920129
EP 440197 B1 980401

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 91101211 910130;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 9019654 900130

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; GB

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-003/16; G06F-017/28;

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 151

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	9814	1138
CLAIMS B	(German)	9814	946
CLAIMS B	(French)	9814	1245
SPEC B	(English)	9814	12101
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			15430
Total word count - documents A + B			15430

...SPECIFICATION eliminate the ambiguity of voice recognition and the step of final selection takes time.

The **keyboard** entry method is already made practicable. There are some methods for inputting a Japanese text containing a very large amount of **kanji**, such as a method for inputting kana from the **keyboard**, a method for **inputting** romaji from the **keyboard**, and a **two - stroke** method, which is a special one, for **inputting** a code containing **two** kana characters and a numeral whereto **kanji** is assigned. Although the **two - stroke** method allows for high speed **input**, it imposes problems such that it takes a lot of time to store a code corresponding to **kanji** and it takes a lot of time to look up and input a code for...

12/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00450977

System and apparatus for handwritten input information
System und Vorrichtung fur handschriftlich eingegebene Information
Systeme et dispositif d'entree de donnees manuscrites

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Hitachi, Ltd., (204141), 6, Kanda Surugadai 4-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo
101, (JP), (Proprietor designated states: all)

INVENTOR:

KUZUNUKI, Soshiro, 3600-150, Nakane Katsuta-shi, Ibaraki 312, (JP)
FUKUNAGA, Yasushi, 5-2, Mikanoharacho 2-chome Hitachi-shi, Ibaraki 316,
(JP)
SHOJIMA, Hiroshi, 17-2-302, Moriyamacho 3-chome 3itachi-shi, Ibaraki 316,
(JP)
ARAI, Toshifumi, 20-1, Mizukicho 2-chome Hitachi-shi, Ibaraki 316, (JP)
MIURA, Masaki, 7-16, Higashionumacho 3-chome Hitachi-shi, Ibaraki 316,
(JP)
YOKOTA, Toshimi, 17-2-304, Moriyamacho 3-chome Hitachi-shi, Ibaraki 316,
(JP)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Beetz & Partner Patentanwalte (100712), Steinsdorfstrasse 10, 80538
Munchen, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 440812 A1 910814 (Basic)
EP 440812 A1 950906
EP 440812 B1 991215
WO 9103013 910307

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 90912462 900824; WO 90JP1078 900824

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 89217360 890825

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; IT; NL

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-003/033; G06K-011/06

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 117

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; Japanese
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	9950	1121
CLAIMS B	(German)	9950	933
CLAIMS B	(French)	9950	1266
SPEC B	(English)	9950	10590
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			13910
Total word count - documents A + B			13910

...SPECIFICATION formatted document screen G100. For example, if a
"character input" is designated with the pen 2, a character input
sheet G320 is displayed. When a handwritten input stroke is entered
in a rectangular input area of the sheet, the stroke is recognized as
a character so that characters can be sequentially displayed at cursor
positions...

...sheet G100 as clear characters. This operation may be carried out by
connecting an optional keyboard (KB) and using a kana-kanji
conversion software.

Similarly, if a "drawing" at the MENU 3 is designated, a drawing sheet

...

12/3,K/3 (Item 1 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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01005178

THE TWO STROKE NUMBER INPUT METHOD FOR TYPING CHINESE CHARACTERS
AND THE KEYBOARD

PROCEDE DE SAISIE NUMERIQUE A DEUX TRAITS POUR LA DACTYLOGRAPHIE DES
CARACTERES CHINOIS ET CLAVIER UTILISE A CET EFFET

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

GAO Jingjian, C3, F/13, Everbright Bank Building, No. 689 Tianhe Bei
Road, Guangzhou, Guangdong 510670, CN, CN (Residence), CN (Nationality)

Legal Representative:

CHINA PATENT AGENT (H K) LTD (agent), 22/F, Great Eagle Centre, 23
Harbour Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong, CN,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200334195 A1 20030424 (WO 0334195)

Application: WO 2002CN634 20020909 (PCT/WO CN0200634)

Priority Application: CN 2001131449 20010910

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU

CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR

KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PH PL PT RO RU SD

SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SK TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: Chinese

Filing Language: Chinese

**THE TWO STROKE NUMBER INPUT METHOD FOR TYPING CHINESE CHARACTERS
AND THE KEYBOARD**

English Abstract

The **two stroke number input method for typing Chinese characters** and the **keyboard** used in this method: each key on the number **keyboard** represents a group of pinyin and/or strokes. The following rules are applied to inputting **Chinese characters**: press the first key which corresponds to the first pinyin **letter** of the **Chinese character**, and all or part of the **Chinese characters** of this category are displayed; if the specific **Chinese character** is not displayed, then press the second key which corresponds to the first stroke or bushou of the **Chinese character**, and all or part of the **Chinese characters** of this category are displayed; and if the **Chinese character** is still not displayed, then press the third key which corresponds to the second stroke of the **Chinese character**, and so on and so forth until the **Chinese character** is displayed. This **Chinese character** inputting method making use of the number **keyboard** from 0 to 9 or the ten number keys of a device adopts the concept of **Chinese character** - number **keyboard** coding, and can be used on number keyboards of handsets, fixed phones, PDAs and number keys of devices for faster **Chinese character** input.

12/3,K/4 (Item 2 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00995731 **Image available**

APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR INPUTTING CHINESE CHARACTER

APPAREIL ET PROCEDE PERMETTANT D'ENTRER DES CARACTERES CHINOIS

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

LEE Kwan-Dong, 2-305 Daesung Apt., 35 Daesung-dong, Dong-ku, Daejeon
300-210, KR, KR (Residence), KR (Nationality)

Legal Representative:

SON Won (agent), C & S Patent and Law Office, C-2306 Daelim Acrotel,
467-6 Dogok-dong, Gangnam-ku, Seoul 135-270, KR,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200325732 A1 20030327 (WO 0325732)

Application: WO 2001KR1571 20010919 (PCT/WO KR0101571)

Priority Application: WO 2001KR1571 20010919

Designated States: CN ID JP SG US

Publication Language: English
Filing Language: Korean
Fulltext Word Count: 37164

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Detailed Description
... using the Mandarin Phonetic Symbols (MPS).

As shown in Fig. 1a, in the first conventional Chinese character input method, the keys of the keypad 1 of a mobile phone 100 are assigned to five strokes I% ANIf15 %A '% 1% AN @/ /I and AN @ If the strokes of Chinese characters are divided into the five strokes, a plurality of Chinese characters are displayed by inputting a stroke key and a certain key 2, and a desired Chinese character is selected from the Chinese characters displayed. For example, in the case where the Chinese character is inputted, when a first stroke "@" of the

Chinese character in terms of stroke order is inputted, a plurality of Chinese characters starting from the stroke AN "/" it are displayed. If the Chinese character "!" is included in the displayed Chinese characters, the Chinese character "!" is selected from the displayed Chinese characters and inputted.

However, if the Chinese character is not included in the displayed Chinese characters...

12/3,K/5 (Item 3 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00957008 **Image available**

A METHOD FOR STROKE-INPUTTING OF CHINESE CHARACTERS AND CORRESPONDING KEYBOARD USED IN HANDSET

PROCEDE DE SAISIE DE CARACTERES CHINOIS FAISANT INTERVENIR LES TRAITS ET CLAVIER CORRESPONDANT SE TROUVANT SUR UN COMBINE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

QCODE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY LTD, 22nd Floor, Asia Orient Tower, Town Place, 33 Lockhart Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong, CN, CN (Residence), CN (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

LEUNG Lapyan, 22nd Floor, Asia Orient Tower, Town Place, 33 Lockhart Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong, CN, CN (Residence), CN (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

Legal Representative:

LIU SHEN & ASSOCIATES (agent), A0601, Huibin Building, 8 Beichen Dong Street, Beijing 100101, CN,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200291158 A1 20021114 (WO 0291158)

Application: WO 2001CN676 20010428 (PCT/WO CN0100676)

Priority Application: WO 2001CN676 20010428

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT (utility model) AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ (utility model) CZ DE (utility model) DE DK (utility model) DK DM DZ EE (utility model) EE ES FI (utility model) FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK (utility model)

SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: Chinese
Filing Language: Chinese

English Abstract

A **Chinese character** input method and corresponding **keyboard** which is used in computer or handset and other electronic products, uses the jiugong relation **keyboard** which consists of 3*3 keys total of nine keys. Character can be **input** based on 5 **strokes** and division header in **stroke** order. Only **two strokes** need to be **inputted** for single character, and further **input** of the first **stroke** of the right part is needed for character which can be divided in horizontal, then...

12/3,K/6 (Item 4 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00811445 **Image available**

IDEOGRAPHIC CHARACTER INPUT USING LEGITIMATE CHARACTERS AS COMPONENTS
ENTREE DE CARACTERES IDEOGRAPHIQUES AU MOYEN DE CARACTERES RECONNUS EN TANT QUE COMPOSANTS

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

MOTOROLA INC, 1303 East Algonquin Road, Schaumburg, IL 60196, US, US
(Residence), US (Nationality)

Inventor(s):

WU Charles Yimin, BLK 602, Clementi West St. 1 #12-26, Singapore, SG,
GUO Jin, 1589 Black Hawk Drive, Sunnyvale, CA 94087, US,

Legal Representative:

BOSE Romi N (et al) (agent), Motorola Inc., Intellectual Property Dept.,
1303 East Algonquin Road, Schaumburg, IL 60196, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200145034 A1 20010621 (WO 0145034)

Application: WO 2000US33214 20001207 (PCT/WO US0033214)

Priority Application: US 99466344 19991217

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE

DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC

LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI

SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

((OAPI utility model)) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 6288

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... is free for data entry.

The prevailing method for entry of Chinese strokes on a **keypad** requires that each kind of stroke be assigned to a specific key on the **keypad**. A user types in a stroke by pressing the corresponding key.

Others have proposed schemes of character entry using a 9 or 10-key **keypad** which are based on entry of strokes and other character components using the same keys...

...similarity to ideographic character components. It is a drawback of this scheme, however, that the **Chinese characters** for digits "0" to "9" do not encompass all the strokes required for a full...inadequately spans the range of stroke components required for data entry and therefore inadvertently disambiguates **strokes**.

There exists **two** major **stroke input** methods for ideographic character, namely, the pure **stroke input** method and the component-based **input** method. In the pure **stroke input** method, **strokes** are grouped into a certain limited number of categories and are **input** one by one following the actual writing order to retrieve the intended character. For instance...

...defined eight, and nine strokes are defined and assigned to corresponding keys on the phone **keypad** on Motorola's CD928C cellular telephone. Advantageously, this provides straightforward, short learning curve and efficient...

12/3,K/7 (Item 5 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00774002 **Image available**

CHARACTER INPUT KEYBOARD

CLAVIER D'ENTREE DE CARACTERES

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

KUROSAWA Hajime, 30-6, Sakae-cho, Itabashi-ku, Tokyo 173-0015, JP, JP
(Residence), JP (Nationality)

TAKEI Kazuto, 201 Sharumu Denenchofu, 37-5, Denenchofu 5-chome, Ohta-ku,
Tokyo 145-0071, JP, JP (Residence), JP (Nationality), (Designated only
for: US)

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200107262 A1 20010201 (WO 0107262)

Application: WO 99JP7279 19991224 (PCT/WO JP9907279)

Priority Application: JP 99210363 19990726

Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK

DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR

LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ

TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 7601

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... central row of the middle key array 30 3 are omitted.

In the 109 Japanese **keyboard** I "kana input" method, which an operator inputs a Japanese phrase or sentence in Japanese...

...kana" mode before electronically transforming into a significative string of characters including a mixture of Chinese characters (kanji) and kana
5 characters, occasionally needs a mode-changing operation between "kana" mode and "alphanumeric" mode, and upon inputting a sonant or p-sound mark needs 2 - stroke action which the operator sequentially depresses firstly a certain pure kana key and then secondly...
...keeping the depression of the either of little fingers' 20 shift-keys 6 or 7 (2 - stroke action).

Due to such troublesome manipulation, those who input in "kana input " method on the JIS keyboard are in the minority, and it is the present situation that many people make do...

...description and then electronically transformed into a significative string of characters including a mixture of Chinese characters (1kanji) and kana characters. In such a "Roman letters input" method it will do to...SHIFT keys 6 or 7 for Japanese punctuation marks is also unnecessary (that is, one stroke action will do).

The Roman letters input method, however, requires " 2 - stroke action", that is basically sequential depression of a consonant key (for example, 'kv, Is', ItI7...

12/3,K/8 (Item 6 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00169545

SYMBOL DEFINITION APPARATUS
APPAREIL DE DEFINITION DE SYMBOLES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

THOMAS Ronald Howard,
STOHR Helmut,

Inventor(s):

THOMAS Ronald Howard,
STOHR Helmut,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9002992 A1 19900322

Application: WO 89AU379 19890905 (PCT/WO AU8900379)

Priority Application: AU 88247 19880905

Designated States: AT AT AU BB BE BF BG BJ BR CF CG CH CH CM DE DE DK FI FR
GA GB GB HU IT JP KP KR LK LU LU MC MG ML MR MW NL NL NO RO SD SE SE SN
SU TD TG US

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 3287

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... than the entered number are unflagged.

Depending on the number of characters having a particular **stroke** count, **entering** the **stroke** count may reduce the necessity for **entering strokes** substantially. For instance, only one character has fifty- two **strokes** , Using the **stroke** count option in this case reduces the keystrokes required to uniquely define the character from fifty@two to three. The **keyboard** shown in FIG. 5 has a layout similar to that of one of the standard...

...configured such that it may be utilised accordingly. In addition, selected keys are marked with **Chinese characters** , and the four arrow keys, the "Home" key, the "End" key, the "PgUp" key and...

...strokes. Other keys are marked with radicals which are frequently used in the formation of **Chinese characters** , If a stroke key is pressed, a two-part window appears on the screen, as...

?

14/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00536420 **Image available**

OHAI TECHNOLOGY USER INTERFACE
INTERFACE UTILISATEUR A TECHNOLOGIE OHAI

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

SPICE TECHNOLOGIES INC,
MAILMAN Daniel S,

Inventor(s):

MAILMAN Daniel S,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9967772 A1 19991229

Application: WO 98US12802 19980625 (PCT/WO US9812802)

Priority Application: WO 98US12802 19980625

Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES
FI GB GE GH GM GW HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD
MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US
UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE
CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN
ML MR NE SN TD TG

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 13549

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

... Column 1

shows the contents of the OHAI window, column 2 shows chords, column 3
shows selections for the chords, column 4 shows the contents of a user
application window after a...application is even more necessary in CHIME
and HAJIME due to the large numbers of **characters** for **Chinese** and
Japanese.

User Customization of OTIS

An input system which produces only alphanumeric input and...

...for the o@@oo chord in the PUNCT grid. For example, if the user uses
Chinese or Japanese **characters** in his task, he can assign the base
grid of CHIME or HAJIME to this...their day to day lives. It is desirable
that these users be able to input **Chinese characters** to user
applications.

The Chinese Input Problem

Depending on the authority cited, the number of **Chinese characters**
(hanzi) ranges from the thousands to the tens of thousands. It is
generally agreed that...

...these organizing and classifying attributes include constituent strokes,
constituent parts, stroke order, stroke count, and "**radicals**", which
are a finite set of cognitively primary constituent parts. Although some
very clever input...

?

18/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00449142

HIERARCHICAL PRESEARCH-TYPE DOCUMENT RETRIEVAL METHOD, APPARATUS THEREFOR,
AND MAGNETIC DISC DEVICE FOR THIS APPARATUS
HIERARCHISCHER VORSUCH-TYP DOKUMENT SUCHVERFAHREN, VORRICHTUNG DAZU, SOWIE
EINE MAGNETISCHE PLATTENANORDNUNG FUR DIESE VORRICHTUNG
PROCEDE DE RECHERCHE DOCUMENTAIRE A PRERECHERCHE HIERARCHIQUE, APPAREIL A
CET EFFET, ET DISPOSITIF A DISQUE MAGNETIQUE DESTINE A CET APPAREIL
PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Hitachi, Ltd., (204141), 6, Kanda Surugadai 4-chôme, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo
101-0062, (JP), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB)

INVENTOR:

KATO, Kanji, 5297-5-4, Yamaguchi Tokorozawa-shi, Saitama 359, (JP)
FUJISAWA, Hiromichi, 3-15-K-510, Kotesashicho Tokorozawa-shi, Saitama 359
, (JP)

OOYAMA, Mitsuo, 625-23, Nagabusamachi Hachioji-shi, Tokyo 193, (JP)
KAWAGUCHI, Hisamitsu, 2-32, Koyasumachi Hachioji-shi, Tokyo 192, (JP)
HATAKEYAMA, Atsushi, 4-14-6, Nishikoigakubo Kokubunji-shi, Tokyo 185,
(JP)

KANEOKA, Noriyuki, 1-47-1, Akatsukicho Hachioji-shi, Tokyo 192, (JP)
AKIZAWA, Mitsuru, 2-32, Koyasumachi Hachioji-shi, Tokyo 192, (JP)
FUJINAWA, Masaaki, 2196-469, Hirai Hinodemachi, Nishitamagun Tokyo 190-01
, (JP)

MASUZAKI, Hidefumi, 1113-5, Horinishi Hadano-shi, Kanagawa 259-13, (JP)
MURAKAMI, Masaharu, 183-25, Shimobori Odawara-shi, Kanagawa 250, (JP)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Strehl Schubel-Hopf & Partner (100941), Maximilianstrasse 54, 80538
Munchen, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 437615 A1 910724 (Basic)
EP 437615 A1 930602
EP 437615 B1 981021
WO 9016036 901227

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 90909360 900614; WO 90JP774 900614

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 89149630 890614; JP 89188773 890724; JP
89188772 890724; JP 89231567 890908

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30; G06F-017/40; G11B-027/00;

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 294

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; Japanese
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	9843	3357
CLAIMS B	(German)	9843	2833
CLAIMS B	(French)	9843	3998
SPEC B	(English)	9843	40195
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			50383
Total word count - documents A + B			50383

...SPECIFICATION overlapping term "(kensaku; kanji)" are removed, so that
terms " (aimai; hiragana)" and "(kensakugijutsu; kanji)" are left as
"contracted text".

Finally, "character component table" is generated from the
"contracted text". In this embodiment, characters which appear in the...

...u; hiragana)" because such a character is absent. Similarly, bit data

"1" is given to **columns** for expressing characters "(ken; **kanji**)" and "(saku; **kanji**)" because those characters are present. In short, bit data "1" is given to each character...

?

20/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00288453

Hand-held manually operable printing apparatus.
Handgehaltener und handbetriebener Druckapparat.
Dispositif d'impression portatif a commande manuelle.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

CASIO COMPUTER COMPANY LIMITED, (249360), 6-1, 2-chome, Nishi-Shinjuku,
Shinjuku-ku Tokyo, (JP), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB)

INVENTOR:

Ishibashi, Norio Pat.Dpt.Dev.Div. Hamura R&D Cent., Casio Computer
Co.,Ltd. 3-2-1, Sakae-cho, Hamura-machi Nishitama-gun Tokyo 190-11,
(JP)

Yamauchi, Kazuki Pat.Dpt.Dev.Div. Hamura R&D Cent., Casio Computer
Co.,Ltd. 3-2-1, Sakae-cho, Hamura-machi Nishitama-gun Tokyo 190-11,
(JP)

Aso, Satoshi Pat.Dpt.Dev.Div. Hamura R&D Cent., Casio Computer Co.,Ltd.
3-2-1, Sakae-cho, Hamura-machi Nishitama-gun Tokyo 190-11, (JP)

Sagisaka, Atsushi Pat.Dpt.Dev.Div. Hamura R&D Cent., Casio Computer
Co.,Ltd. 3-2-1, Sakae-cho, Hamura-machi Nishitama-gun Tokyo 190-11,
(JP)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Strasse, Joachim, Dipl.-Ing. et al (11613), Eisenfuhr, Speiser & Strasse
Martinistrasse 24, W-2800 Bremen 1, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 285024 A1 881005 (Basic)
EP 285024 B1 911009

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 88104832 880325;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 8774866 870328; JP 8787069 870410; JP 8796848
870420; JP 8796851 870420

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: B41J-003/28; B41J-003/36; B41J-002/325;

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 154

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPBBF1	1690
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPBBF1	1441
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPBBF1	1959
SPEC B	(English)	EPBBF1	11002
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			16092
Total word count - documents A + B			16092

...SPECIFICATION designated segment length (i.e., the designated number of characters to be printed in a **segment**). The KANJI selection **keys** 19a to 19f are used to instruct one KANJI character selected from the possible reference KANJI characters to be displayed on the display **unit** 13.

The display unit 13 is a dot **matrix** type liquid crystal display apparatus that can display two columns and eight characters in Japanese

...

?

25/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00801855

Data coding method and decoding circuit for the compression of Chinese character data.

Codierungsverfahren und Decodierungsschaltung für die Komprimierung von chinesischen Textzeichendaten

Methode de codage de donnees et circuit de decodage de donnees pour la compression de caracteres chinois

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

SHARP KABUSHIKI KAISHA, (260710), 22-22 Nagaike-cho, Abeno-ku, Osaka-shi, Osaka-fu 545-0013, (JP), (applicant designated states: DE;GB)

INVENTOR:

Masuda, Kazuya, 6-19, 3-chome Rokujonishi, Nara-shi, Nara 630, (JP)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Muller, Frithjof E., Dipl.-Ing. et al (8661), Patentanwälte MULLER & HOFFMANN, Innere Wiener Strasse 17, 81667 München, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 745946 A1 961204 (Basic)

EP 745946 B1 990804

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 96108024 960520;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 13448095 950531

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; GB

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/28 ; G09G-005/24; H03M-007/40

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 137

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	9931	421
CLAIMS B	(German)	9931	396
CLAIMS B	(French)	9931	490
SPEC B	(English)	9931	3357
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			4664
Total word count - documents A + B			4664

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/28 ...

...SPECIFICATION a data coding system of the present embodiment, a character font data 9 of a Chinese character generator of a matrix of 40-dot X 40-dot shown in Fig. 2 is used for data to...

CLAIMS 1. A data coding method for generating a compressed code by compressing digital character data of Chinese character indicated by light and shade of each point of a matrix of 8n-dot in length x 8n-dot in width, n being a positive integer...

25/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00785427

Character input device and method

Zeicheneingabevorrichtung und Methode

Dispositif d'entree de caracteres et methode

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

KABUSHIKI KAISHA TOSHIBA, (213130), 72, Horikawa-cho, Saiwai-ku,

Kawasaki-shi, Kanagawa-ken 210, (JP), (applicant designated states: DE;GB)

INVENTOR:

Kisaichi, Kazuhiro, Fujimi Co-op 103, 1-2-8 Shinmei, Hino-shi, Tokyo, (JP)
Nose, Toshiro, 4-15-11 Aihara, Sagamihara-shi, Kanagawa-ken, (JP)
Iwaki, Jitsu, Green-Heim Shimura 2-301, 542 Ishida, Kunitachi-shi, Tokyo, (JP)
Inoue, Nobuhiro, 1821-1 Kobiki-cho, Hachioji-shi, Tokyo, (JP)
Nannichi, Toshihiko, 1-31-8 Tama-cho, Fuchu-shi, Tokyo, (JP)
Sasaki, Katsunari, 7-11-10 Fujimi-cho, Tachikawa-shi, Tokyo, (JP)
Riley, John, c/o Toshiba Daini Hirayamaryo, 3-1-1 Asahigaoka, Hino-shi, Tokyo, (JP)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Zangs, Rainer E., Dipl.-Ing. et al (72561), Hoffmann, Eitle & Partner
Arabellastrasse 4/VIII, 81925 Munchen, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 732646 A2 960918 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 96103958 960313;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 9552183 950313

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; GB

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-003/023

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 153

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPAB96	1639
SPEC A	(English)	EPAB96	22223
Total word count - document A			23862
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			23862

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-003/023

...SPECIFICATION a plurality of notification including hira-kana, kata-kana, alphabetic notation shown in hira-kana **matrix** or **Chinese character** and not all terminals assume all these notifications. In other words, to assume all these...

25/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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00698045

Two dimensional code sheet for processing data.

Blatt mit zweidimensionalem Kode fur Datenverarbeitung.

Feuille a code bidimensionnel pour le traitement de donnees.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

TOMIOKA, Makoto, (1005220), 2-3-23, Soya Ichikawa-shi, Chiba 272, (JP), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB;IT)
Matsuda, Masayuki, (1741400), 1-2-13 Hiyoshi-cho, Kokubunji-shi, Tokyo-to, (JP), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB;IT)

INVENTOR:

TOMIOKA, Makoto, 2-3-23, Soya Ichikawa-shi, Chiba 272, (JP)
Matsuda, Masayuki, 1-2-13 Hiyoshi-cho, Kokubunji-shi, Tokyo-to, (JP)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Graf, Walter, Dipl.-Ing. (4374), Patentanwalt, Sonnenstrasse 33, 80331 Munchen, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 665510 A1 950802 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 94101112 940126;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): EP 94101112 940126
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; IT
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-012/14
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 154

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPAB95	289
SPEC A	(English)	EPAB95	2577
Total word count - document A			2866
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			2866

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-012/14

...SPECIFICATION latter in white at centralportion.
(0019)

It goes without saying that the data code express **matrix** elements, such as character mark, design, alphabet, Greek **character**, German **character**, Chinese **character**, Hiragana, Katakana (Japanese alphabet), Korean character, Arabic numerals, as well as braille, stenographic character. Morse...

25/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00334888

Associative pattern conversion system and adaptation method thereof
Assoziatives Musterkonversionssystem und Anpassungsverfahren dafür
Systeme de conversion de forme associative et methode d'adaptation de ce
systeme

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

YOZAN INC., (1218671), 3-5-18, Kitazawa, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo 155, (JP),
(applicant designated states: BE;DE;FR;GB;GR;IT;NL;SE)
SHARP KABUSHIKI KAISHA, (260710), 22-22 Nagaike-cho Abeno-ku, Osaka 545,
(JP), (applicant designated states: BE;DE;FR;GB;GR;IT;NL;SE)

INVENTOR:

Takatori, Sunao c/o EZEL, INC., Nihonseimei Yotsuya Bldg. 16-2, Samon-cho
, Shinjuku-ku Tokyo 160, (JP)
Kumagai, Ryohei c/o EZEL, INC., Nihonseimei Yotsuya Bldg. 16-2, Samon-cho
, Shinjuku-ku Tokyo 160, (JP)
Yamamoto, Makoto c/o EZEL, INC., Nihonseimei Yotsuya Bldg. 16-2,
Samon-cho, Shinjuku-ku Tokyo 160, (JP)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Grunecker, Kinkeldey, Stockmair & Schwanhausser Anwaltssozietat (100721)
, Maximilianstrasse 58, 80538 Munchen, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 327817 A2 890816 (Basic)
EP 327817 A3 930407
EP 327817 B1 960828

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 89100421 890111;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 883584 880111; JP 8834844 880217; JP 88125477
880523; JP 88164235 880701; JP 88278946 881104; JP 88297541 881125

DESIGNATED STATES: BE; DE; FR; GB; GR; IT; NL; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06K-009/66; G06F-015/80

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 100

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	862
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPAB96	302
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPAB96	262
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPAB96	373
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	7282
SPEC B	(English)	EPAB96	2913
Total word count - document A			8144
Total word count - document B			3850
Total word count - documents A + B			11994

...INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-015/80

...SPECIFICATION to a small value, line ring counter.

In the memory 9, elements of the memory **matrix** and data to be associated is stored; a **character** codes set of **Chinese characters** may be a data to be associated. On association, each element of the memory matrix...

25/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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00252306

Phonetic encoding method for Chinese ideograms, and apparatus therefor.
Phonetisches Kodierverfahren für chinesische Ideogramme und Vorrichtung zur Durchführung des Verfahrens.

Methode pour coder de façon phonétique des ideogrammes chinois et appareil a cet effet.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Yeh, Victor Chang-ming, (816740), 20 Nassau Street, Princeton New Jersey, (US), (applicant designated states: BE;CH;DE;FR;GR;IT;LI;NL;SE)

INVENTOR:

Yeh, Victor Chang-ming, 20 Nassau Street, Princeton New Jersey, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Skone James, Robert Edmund et al , GILL JENNINGS & EVERY 53-64 Chancery Lane, London WC2A 1HN, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 271619 A1 880622 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 86309765 861215;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): EP 86309765 861215

DESIGNATED STATES: BE; CH; DE; FR; GR; IT; LI; NL; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-003/00 ; B41J-003/00

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 204

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	1528
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	13210
Total word count - document A			14738
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			14738

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-003/00 ...

...CLAIMS represents a vowel sound pronounced with a respective one of four tones which occur in **Chinese** ; **characterised** by

a) laying out at least four **rows** of keys defined sequentially as a top row, a second row, a home row, and...

25/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2003 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00144002

Data processing apparatus with dot character generator.
Datenverarbeitungsanlage mit einem Zeichengenerator.
Dispositif de traitement de donnees comportant un generateur de caracteres.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Ing. C. Olivetti & C., S.p.A., (207311), Via G. Jervis 77, I-10015 Ivrea
(Torino), (IT), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB)

INVENTOR:

Somigli, Mario, Via Asilo 54, I-10010 Burolo(Turin), (IT)
Schinco, Antonio, Piazza Rebaudengo 19, I-10100 Turin, (IT)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Pears, David Ashley et al (34761), REDDIE & GROSE 16 Theobalds Road,
London WC1X 8PL, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 139386 A2 850502 (Basic)
EP 139386 A3 880107
EP 139386 B1 910710

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 84305629 840817;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): IT 8367903 830829

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G09G-001/16; G09G-001/00; G06F-003/153 ;
B41J-003/00

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 218

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPBBF1	587
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPBBF1	541
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPBBF1	638
SPEC B	(English)	EPBBF1	5387
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			7153
Total word count - documents A + B			7153

...INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-003/153

...SPECIFICATION directly to the unit 39 which thus controls printing of the respective dots of the **matrix** of the character. It will be clear therefore that, for **Kanji** and Gaiji characters, the unit 39 of the printer 31 receives the bits of the...

...comprises a channel 111 for carrying the bits of the right-hand half of the **matrix**. The channel 111 is therefore of relevance to the **Kanji** characters represented by the first level JIS codes while for the characters represented by a...

25/3,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2003 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00023794

Method and apparatus for generating complex characters.
Verfahren und Vorrichtung zur Erzeugung komplexer Symbole.
Procede et dispositif de generation de caracteres complexes.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

International Business Machines Corporation, , Armonk, N.Y. 10504, (US),
(applicant designated states: BE;CH;DE;FR;GB;IT;LI;NL;SE)

INVENTOR:

Goertzel, Gerald, 7 Sparrow Circle, White Plains N. Y. 10605, (US)
Powell, Carl George, Box 45, R.R.1,, Putnam Valley N. Y. 10579, (US)
Tseng, Samuel Chin-Chong, 3198 Quinlan Street, Yorktown Heights N.Y.
10598, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Busch, Robert, Dipl.-Ing. , Schonaicher Strasse 220, D-7030 Boblingen,
(DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date):. EP 30635 A2 810624 (Basic)
EP 30635 A3 820113

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 80107152 801118;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 104342 791217

DESIGNATED STATES: BE; CH; DE; FR; GB; IT; LI; NL; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G09F-001/02; G06K-015/10; B41B-019/00;

G06F-005/00

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 269

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

...INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-005/00

...ABSTRACT method and apparatus which is particularly adapted to the
generation of complex characters such as **Kanji** characters. A dot
matrix defining a given character is compacted into a sparse matrix,
with the original character being...

25/3,K/8 (Item 1 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00918409 **Image available**

LARGE CHARACTER SET BROWSER

NAVIGATEUR POUR GRANDS JEUX DE CARACTERES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

INTEL CORPORATION, 2200 Mission College Boulevard, Santa Clara, CA 95052,
US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states
except: US)

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

XU Yueheng, 950 NW 161st Terrace, Beaverton, OR 97006, US, US (Residence)
, CN (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

Legal Representative:

TROP Timothy N (agent), Trop, Pruner & Hu, P.C., Suite 100, 8554 Katy
Freeway, Houston, TX 77024 (et al), US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200252435 A2 20020704 (WO 0252435)

Application: WO 2001US45675 20011031 (PCT/WO US0145675)

Priority Application: US 2000748895 20001227

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU

CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP

KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO

RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 4250

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/21

International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... CN-EXT, where the Chinese characters are arranged in several 95x95 planes, those 100,000 Chinese characters may be arranged in twelve planes, each plane having 95 rows (0x20, 0x21, ..., 0x7f) and 95 columns (0x20, 0x21, ... , 0x7f) .

These planes are the same as...than ten planes, each plane of 9025 characters. In other words, with ten planes of Chinese characters to an implementation, we need to map them into 10x95x950 rows of the surrogate area, to support 90,250 characters . With those existing Chinese characters in the regular GBK area (they are mapped to the 16-bit Unicode area), more...

25/3,K/9 (Item 2 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00803570 **Image available**

METHOD FOR SEGMENTING NON-SEGMENTED TEXT USING SYNTACTIC PARSE

PROCEDE DE SEGMENTATION DE TEXTE NON SEGMENTE PAR UTILISATION D'ANALYSE SYNTAXIQUE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

MICROSOFT CORPORATION, One Microsoft Way, Redmond, WA 98052-6399, US, US
(Residence), US (Nationality)

Inventor(s):

BROCKETT Christopher J, 13413 NE 36th Pl, Bellevue, WA 98005, US,
KACMARCIK Gary J, 20002 29th Avenue SE, Bothell, WA 98012, US,
SUZUKI Hisami, Unit E3025, 4250 W LK Sam Pky NE, Redmond, WA 98052, US,

Legal Representative:

MAGEE Theodore M (et al) (agent), Westman, Champlin & Kelly, P.A.,
International Center, Suite 1600, 900 Second Avenue South, Minneapolis,
MN 55402-3319, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200137127 A2-A3 20010525 (WO 0137127)

Application: WO 2000US41750 20001101 (PCT/WO US0041750)

Priority Application: US 99166045 19991117; US 2000176152 20000114; US
2000563636 20000502; US 2000704039 20001101

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ

DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ
LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG
SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 6566

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/27

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... a lower case letter indicates an
alternate representation for each element.

In Japanese embodiments where **kanji** is
normally preferred over kana, the **lattice** of the
present invention even provides for "okurigana"
variants. Okurigana refers to one or more...

25/3,K/10 (Item 3 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00170159 **Image available**
ROM CONVERSION DEVICE AND METHOD
PROCEDE ET DISPOSITIF DE CONVERSION DE DONNEES DE MEMOIRES MORTES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
DATACARD CORPORATION,
Inventor(s):
PETERSEN Mark Alan,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9003608 A1 19900405
Application: WO 89US4051 19890918 (PCT/WO US8904051)
Priority Application: US 88899 19880923
Designated States: AT BE CH DE FR GB IT JP KR LU NL SE
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 1748

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-005/00**
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... print correctly on the vertically
oriented printhead described above.

Performance problems arise when printing Japanese
Kanji characters. **Kanji** character sets stored in ROM
are accessed by **rows**, Such a ROM device is the Hitachi
4 megabit HN62404, wherein a bit mapped **Kanji**...

...address identify the
Kanji character; the least significant 5 bits of the
address identify the **rows** making up the **Kanji** character.

Each **Kanji** character resides in this device in a
5 manner described by Fig. 2. Half of...

25/3,K/11 (Item 4 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00101292 **Image available**
SYSTEM FOR SELECTING GRAPHIC CHARACTERS PHONETICALLY
SYSTEME DE SELECTION PHONETIQUE DE CARACTERES GRAPHIQUES.

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

LOGAN CORP,

Inventor(s):

NORI S,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 8000105 A1 19800124

Application: WO 79US418 19790614 (PCT/WO US7900418)

Priority Application: US 78915388 19780614

Designated States: JP GB

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 16050

Main International Patent Class: G06F-003/00

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... only at the beginning of a sentence.

Japanese language texts present a different situation.

Many **kanji** are very complex and require a dot **matrix** having a relatively large number of dot positions for adequate resolution of the **kanji**. This is the reason for having an 18 x 18 **matrix**. In a given sentence, there are likely to be several **kanji** interspersed with several relatively simple kana symbols that do not require a full...printer.

Figure 12B shows a modified form of presentation in which only the relatively complex **kanji** are presented with an 18 x 18 **matrix** -format and the simpler symbols, such as the kana and any Roman letters and numerals...

?

27/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2003 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00981580

Data input interface for data processing systems
Dateneingabeschnittstelle fur Datenverarbeitungssysteme
Interface d'entree de donnees pour systemes de traitement de donnees
PATENT ASSIGNEE:

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION, (200123), , Armonk, NY
10504, (US), (applicant designated states:
AT;BE;CH;CY;DE;DK;ES;FI;FR;GB;GR;IE;IT;LI;LU;MC;NL;PT;SE)

INVENTOR:

Lu, Qi, 4501 Snell Avenue No. 2510, San Jose, California 95136, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Litherland, David Peter (75471), IBM United Kingdom Limited Intellectual
Property Department Hursley Park, Winchester, Hampshire SO21 2JN, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 889388 A1 990107 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 98304675 980612;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 885565 970630

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;
LU; MC; NL; PT; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-003/023

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 159

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	9901	723
SPEC A	(English)	9901	6817
Total word count - document A			7540
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			7540

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-003/023

...SPECIFICATION using a multi-level screen keyboard. An organizing principle can be used for the (huge) **Chinese character** set based on the organizing principle used by some Chinese-English dictionaries. Such dictionaries classify...

...strokes required to write the character, or on the occurrence of certain basic forms, or "**radicals**," within more complex characters.
Such large character sets may be implemented in a device according...

27/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2003 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00464913

High efficiency input processing apparatus for alphabetic writings..
Eingabeverarbeitungsgerat mit hohem Wirkungsgrad fur alphabetische Schrift.
Dispositif de traitement d'entree a haut rendement pour ecritures
alphabetiques.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Zhang, Wei, (1385080), Room 13, 13th Build western block, 1 Yiguangsi,
Haidian District, Bejing 100091, (CN), (applicant designated states:
AT;BE;CH;DE;ES;FR;GB;IT;LI;NL;SE)

INVENTOR:

Zhang, Wei, Room 13, 13th Build western block, 1 Yiguangsi, Haidian

District, Beijing 100091, (CN)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Pellmann, Hans-Bernd, Dipl.-Ing. et al (9227), Patentanwaltsburo
Tiedtke-Buhling-Kinne & Partner Bavariaring 4, D-80336 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 464726 A2 920108 (Basic)
EP 464726 A3 921230
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 91110798 910628;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): CN 90190103146 900629; CN 90190107494 900910
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; ES; FR; GB; IT; LI; NL; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-003/023
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 177

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	786
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	8868
Total word count - document A			9654
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			9654

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-003/023

...SPECIFICATION For exampl " , " , " . " , " / " , " ; " , " ' " , " (" , ") " or other
punctuation keys can be specified to correspond to the keys of **radicals**
or strokes or roots of **Chinese characters** , and their combinations can
constitute key units corresponding to literal units in Chinese.
In consideration...

...will describe in details the correspondence of the punctuation keys with
the radicals of the **Chinese characters** .

Since inputting **Chinese characters** is rather difficult and
complicated , and there are Chinese characters in many Asian writings,
therefore...

27/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00348244

Electronic translator apparatus
Elektronisches Uebersetzungsgerat
Appareil de traduction electronique

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

SHARP KABUSHIKI KAISHA, (260710), 22-22 Nagaike-cho Abeno-ku, Osaka 545,
(JP), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB)

INVENTOR:

Inamori, Yoshimitsu, 3-12-30, Nishi-Chiyogaoka, Nara-shi Nara-ken, (JP)
Takada, Hiroshi, 21-11, Tezukayama-Minami 3-chome, Nara-shi Nara-ken,
(JP)

Okumura, Masao, 1682-27, Jo-cho, Yamatokoriyama-shi Nara-ken, (JP)
Oba, Toshiro, 233, Higashiando Ando-cho, Ikoma-gun Nara-ken, (JP)
Nittaya, Hiroshi, 1-5-11, Hattori Ikaruga-cho, Ikoma-gun Nara-ken, (JP)
Kaya, Shuji, Yamatoryo 492, Minosho-cho, Yamatokoriyama-shi Nara-ken,
(JP)

Kawawaki, Fumiaki, 1-4, Kita-koriyama-cho, Yamatokoriyama-shi Nara-ken,
(JP)

Inoue, Tetsuya, Mikasaryo 492, Minosho-cho, Yamatokoriyama-shi Nara-ken,
(JP)

Kuno, Michiaki, 695-2, Kujo-cho, Yamatokoriyama-shi Nara-ken, (JP)
 Kunita, Hisao, 3-201, Kirigaoka Aoyama-cho, Naga-gun Mie-ken, (JP)
 LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
 TER MEER - MULLER - STEINMEISTER & PARTNER (100061), Mauerkircherstrasse
 45, D-81679 Munchen, (DE)
 PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 353756 A2 900207 (Basic)
 EP 353756 A3 910410
 EP 353756 B1 960320
 APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 89114370 890803;
 PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 88194023 880803; JP 88194024 880803; JP
 88195585 880804; JP 88195586 880804; JP 88195587 880804; JP 88196390
 880804; JP 88102814 880803
 DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
 INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/28
 ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 199

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
 FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	628
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPAB96	766
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPAB96	716
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPAB96	858
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	10913
SPEC B	(English)	EPAB96	11066
Total word count - document A			11541
Total word count - document B			13406
Total word count - documents A + B			24947

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/28

...SPECIFICATION In each display region, 12 half-size characters such as kana or 6 full-size **characters** such as **Chinese characters** can be displayed. Hereinafter, for the sake of convenience of explanation, each display region is divided into 12 **sections**, called sequentially from the **left** end (the beginning of display data) as first display region, second display region, ..., the twelfth...

...SPECIFICATION In each display region, 12 half-size characters such as kana or 6 full-size **characters** such as **Chinese characters** can be displayed. Hereinafter, for the sake of convenience of explanation, each display region is divided into 12 **sections**, called sequentially from the **left** end (the beginning of display data) as first display region, second display region, ..., the twelfth...

27/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 348)
 DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00295354

Method and apparatus for processing ideographic characters.
Verfahren und Vorrichtung zur Verarbeitung von ideographischen Zeichen.
Methode et appareil pour le traitement de caracteres ideographiques.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE:
 SINO BUSINESS MACHINES, INC., (999930), 225 Broadway, Suite 1725, San
 Diego, CA 92101, (US), (applicant designated states: BE;DE;FR;GB;IT;NL)
 INVENTOR:

Monroe, James C., 5335 Pacifica Drive, San Diego, CA 92109, (US)
 Knoche, Thomas A., 4035 Tambor Road, San Diego, CA 92124, (US)

Roberts, Stephen E., 4972 Madison Street, San Diego, CA, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Heidrich, Udo, Dr. jur., Dipl.-Phys. (5091), Franziskanerstrasse 30,
D-8000 Munchen 80, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 300495 A2 890125 (Basic)
EP 300495 A3 910703

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 88111862 880722;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 77600 870723

DESIGNATED STATES: BE; DE; FR; GB; IT; NL

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-003/00 ; B41J-003/00

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 136

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	1722
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	8134
Total word count - document A			9856
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			9856

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-003/00 ...

...SPECIFICATION Although "radicals" are an inherent part of the Chinese written language all attempts to define Chinese characters by combinations of radicals and other strokes have failed. This type of search for the intended character inevitably involves...

27/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00263214

Character entry device.

Schriftzeichen-Eingabegerat.

Dispositif pour l'entree de caracteres.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

SHARP KABUSHIKI KAISHA, (260710), 22-22 Nagaike-cho Abeno-ku, Osaka 545,
(JP), (applicant designated states: DE;GB)

INVENTOR:

Hirami, Akira, 1-4-205, Tsurumainishi-machi, Nara-shi Nara-ken, (JP)
Taguchi, Yasuhiro, 1-57-301, Tsurumaihigashi-machi, Nara-shi Nara-ken,
(JP)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Reinhard, Skuhra, Weise (100731), Friedrichstrasse 31, W-8000 Munchen 40,
(DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 268262 A2 880525 (Basic)
EP 268262 A3 891011
EP 268262 B1 930609

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 87116958 871117;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 86274855 861118

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; GB

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-003/00 ; G06F-003/023

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 112

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
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Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPBBF1	271

CLAIMS B	(German)	EPBBF1	226
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPBBF1	309
SPEC B	(English)	EPBBF1	2868
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			3674
Total word count - documents A + B			3674

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-003/00 ...

... G06F-003/023

...SPECIFICATION the keyboard which correspond to the desired characters. When it is desired to enter kanji **characters** (**Chinese characters**), **they are usually** entered by executing kana/kanji conversions in which kana characters input through corresponding character keys...
 ...synthesized character) input, an alphabetical character input, or an input using the classification of various **radical** elements of **kanji** characters. For instance, in an input method in which a predetermined code is input, a...

27/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 348)
 DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00164976

A non-coding method of Han-character processing and keyboard therefor.
 Verschlüsselungsfreies Verfahren und Tastatur für die Verarbeitung von HAN-Schriftzeichen.

Methode et clavier pour traiter sans codage des caracteres HAN.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Xing, Tuan Guo, (691520), No. 13, West Changan Street, Beijing, (CN),
 (applicant designated states: CH;DE;FR;GB;IT;LI;NL;SE)

INVENTOR:

Xing, Tuan Guo, No. 13, West Changan Street, Beijing, (CN)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Popp, Eugen, Dr. et al, MEISSNER, BOLTE & PARTNER Widenmayerstrasse 48
 Postfach 86 06 24, D-8000 Munchen 86, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 196355 A2 861008 (Basic)
 EP 196355 A3 880727

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 85108236 850703;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): CN 85185100919 850401

DESIGNATED STATES: CH; DE; FR; GB; IT; LI; NL; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-003/00

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 177

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-003/00

...ABSTRACT character processing and keyboard therefor.

The present invention relates to a new method of putting **Chinese** or Han **characters** (and the like) into computer and a kind of Han characters keyboard designed for the...

...in conformity with the conventions of recognizing the characters and the rules for picking the **radicals** and taking the non-coding input approach. As long as the categorical figures and **radicals** of Han characters are correctly recognized and used, Han characters may be input by operations...

...terminals of an electronic telewriter, or as the terminal equipment of computerized typesetting system for **Chinese characters** , and other devices using a Han character input device.

27/3,K/7 (Item 1 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00995730 **Image available**

APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR INPUTTING CHINESE CHARACTER

APPAREIL ET PROCEDE DE SAISIE DE CARACTERES CHINOIS

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

LEE Kwan-Dong, 2-305 Daesung Apt., 35 Daesung-dong, Dong-ku, Daejeon
300-210, KR, KR (Residence), KR (Nationality)

Legal Representative:

SON Won (agent), C & S Patent and Law Office, C-2306 Daelim Acrotel,
467-6 Dogok-dong, Gangnam-ku, Seoul 135-270, KR,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200325731 A1 20030327 (WO 0325731)

Application: WO 2001KR1570 20010919 (PCT/WO KR0101570)

Priority Application: WO 2001KR1570 20010919

Designated States: CN ID JP SG US

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: Korean

Fulltext Word Count: 25659

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Detailed Description

... selected and inputted according to the
combined configuration of the component radicals of a Chinese
character to be inputted.

When a **Chinese character** composed of three **radicals** is
inputted, a first **radical** key is inputted, a key input number
determination key for two radial key inputs is inputted
according to the combined configuration of the component
radicals of the **Chinese character**, and remaining **radical** keys
are inputted. In a similar manner, for a **Chinese character**
composed of four or more **radicals**, a first **radical** key is
inputted, a key input number determination key for two radial
key inputs is inputted according to the combined configuration
of the component **radicals** of the **Chinese character**, and
remaining **radical** keys are inputted.

When the right-left configuration type key input number
determination key for...the signal conversion means and the converted key
code

value S2 is inputted to the **Chinese character** generation means
30. The input of the right-left configuration type key input
number determination key has both information that the input
number of remaining **radical** keys to be inputted later is one
and information that the component **radicals** of the **Chinese**
character are combined together in a right-left combined
5 configuration. A key code value regarding the two pieces of
information is generated and sent to the **Chinese character**
generation means 30, and the **Chinese character** generation means
30 recognizes the information.

In such a case, most of **Chinese characters** are each
composed of a plurality of component **radicals** and the component

27/3,K/8 (Item 2 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00984843 **Image available**

METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR SELECTING SYMBOLS IN IDEOGRAPHIC LANGUAGES
PROCEDE ET APPAREIL DE SELECTION DE SYMBOLES DANS DES LANGUES
IDEOGRAPHIQUES

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

THOMAS Ronald Howard, 28 Bangalow Street, Bridgeman Downs, QLD 4035, AU,
AU (Residence), AU (Nationality)

LITSTER Gregory John, 201 Arthur Street, Newstead, QLD 4006, AU, AU
(Residence), AU (Nationality)

TAYLOR Russell Jeffrey, 16 Tandoor Street, Morningside, QLD 4170, AU, AU
(Residence), AU (Nationality)

Legal Representative:

AHEARN FOX (agent), Patent & Trade Mark Attorneys, GPO Box 1149,
Brisbane, QLD 4001, AU,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200314983 A1 20030220 (WO 0314983)

Application: WO 2002AU1063 20020808 (PCT/WO AU0201063)

Priority Application: AU 20016877 20010808

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU
CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD
SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SK TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 7237

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60

International Patent Class: G06F-003/02

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... process.

Early attempts at providing "Chinese word processors" typically involved automating the traditional system of **Chinese character** selection, involving the selection firstly of "**radicals**", and then selecting characters from a range of characters containing such **radicals**. Alternative, systems requiring selection from a range of phonemes, forming a proposed character on a...

27/3,K/9 (Item 3 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00974194

DATA INPUT DEVICE

DISPOSITIF D'ENTREE DE DONNEES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

KONINKLIJKE PHILIPS ELECTRONICS N V, Groenewoudseweg 1, NL-5621 BA
Eindhoven, NL, NL (Residence), NL (Nationality)

Inventor(s):

THOMASON Graham G, Internationaal Octrooibureau B.V., Prof. Holstlaan 6,
NL-5656 AA Eindhoven, NL,
FARRINGDON Jonathan, Internationaal Octrooibureau B.V., Prof. Holstlaan
6, NL-5656 AA Eindhoven, NL,
WALKER David P, Internationaal Octrooibureau B.V., Prof. Holstlaan 6,
NL-5656 AA Eindhoven, NL,

Legal Representative:

WHITE Andrew G (agent), Internationaal Octrooibureau B.V., Prof.
Holstlaan 6, NL-5656 AA Eindhoven, NL,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200303181 A2 20030109 (WO 0303181)
Application: WO 2002IB2405 20020620 (PCT/WO IB0202405)
Priority Application: GB 200115822 20010628

Designated States: CN JP KR

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 5581

Main International Patent Class: G06F-003/00

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... select from

the several possibilities of characters. This may be done by entering the
tone.

Chinese characters typically consist of a **radical**, phonetic
adornment
io and additional adornment. For example, the **radical** may have semantic
value.

The phonetic adornment gives phonetic value to the character, and may...

27/3,K/10 (Item 4 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00925661 **Image available**

CHARACTER GENERATION SYSTEM

SYSTEME D'ELABORATION DE CARACTERES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

EASYKEYS LIMITED, Pasea Estate, Road Town, Tortola, VG, GB (Residence),
GB (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

WONG Constant Tsai Shi, 25/F, 625 King's Road, North Point, Hong Kong, CN
, CN (Residence), AU (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

Legal Representative:

FREEHILLS CARTER SMITH BEADLE (agent), 101 Collins Street, Melbourne,
Victoria 3000, AU,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200259736 A1 20020801 (WO 0259736)
Application: WO 2002AU77 20020125 (PCT/WO AU0200077)
Priority Application: AU 20012702 20010125

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU

CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO
RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 6205

Main International Patent Class: G06F-003/023

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... input device such as a plurality of input keys on a keyboard or the like.

Chinese characters are generally made up of strokes and **radicals**. Strokes are essentially single components whereas **radicals** are effectively sub-entities or characters. The latter embody specific meaning and are primarily used for dictionary search, because **Chinese characters** are classified according to their io dominant **radicals** and their number of strokes.

Of course, a simple character may just have one or...in number. Systems have been developed to reduce the multitude of components that make up **Chinese characters** to manageable number so that the essential number may be represented by the keys of...used for generation of a predetermined number of unique graphical indicia representations, such as language **characters**, particularly **Chinese** or Japanese language **characters**. In a preferred embodiment of the invention, each key is programmed to generate a basic...

...stro s, for example, an open box. In addition, each key is associated with two **radicals** which sometimes, but not necessarily incorporates the basic unit whereby the basic unit or one or other of the **radicals** is able to be combined with other basic units or **radicals** of other keys, or the same key, to construct a desired character.

In another preferred...

27/3,K/11 (Item 5 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00869155 **Image available**

PROOFREADING SYSTEM OF CHINESE CHARACTERS BY MEANS OF ONE-TO-ONE COMPARISON
SYSTEME DE CORRECTION DE CARACTERES CHINOIS PAR COMPARAISON DE CHAQUE
CARACTERE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

PALMAN SYSTEM LTD, 4f, Harim Building, 1707-1, Seocho 3-dong, Seocho-gu,
Seoul 137-073, KR, KR (Residence), KR (Nationality), (For all
designated states except: US)

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

CHUN Jung Hwan, #501, Samrip Building, 738-40, Yeoksam-dong, Kangnam-gu,
Seoul 135-080, KR, KR (Residence), KR (Nationality), (Designated only
for: US)

Legal Representative:

BAEK Duk Yeul (et al) (agent), Marine Center Main Building, 18th floor,
118, Namdaemum-ro 2-ga, Chung-gu, Seoul 100-770, KR,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200203240 A1 20020110 (WO 0203240)
Application: WO 2001KR603 20010411 (PCT/WO KR0100603)
Priority Application: KR 200038276 20000705
Designated States: CN JP US
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 2291

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/27
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims

Detailed Description

... the marked texts may be inputted by the user again.

Background Art

Generally, since a **Chinese character** is an ideograph, it is very difficult to input **Chinese characters**. In addition, it is impossible for a user to input **Chinese characters** in the case where the user does not accurately know their **radicals** and the number of strokes.

Even though the user knows the radicals and the number of strokes of the **Chinese characters**, incorrect input of the **Chinese characters** due to a typographical error or a human error is frequently occurred. Thus, it is well known that the process for correcting the incorrectly inputted **Chinese characters** should be necessarily performed as a proofreading procedure in practice.

However, the aforementioned, conventional method...

...only the marked texts may be inputted by the user again.

The proofreading system of **Chinese characters** by means of one-to-one
2
comparison according to the present invention for accomplishing...

...copy scanned by a scanner; segmenting the original image into respective images corresponding to the **Chinese characters** in the original image through a segmentation executing program, and then generating segmented bitmaps through a bitmap generating program; inputting **Chinese characters** and selecting a one-to-one comparison menu by a user, generating index files of the **Chinese characters** having an identical code among the inputted characters, based on the bitmaps, through an index...

...program, and then checking the segmented bitmap images; displaying both inputted character texts on the **left** of a screen and the **segmented** bitmap images corresponding to the inputted character texts on the right thereof, after completion of...

...images and character texts in order to enable the user to input correct texts of **Chinese characters** again; and performing a whole proofreading in a manner that the correct texts inputted again...

Claim

1 A proofreading system of **Chinese characters** by means of one-to-one comparison, comprising the steps of generating and storing an...

...copy scanned
by a scanner;
segmenting the original image into respective images corresponding to the
Chinese characters in the original image through a segmentation
executing program, and then
generating segmented bitmaps through a bitmap generating program;
inputting **Chinese characters** and selecting a one-to-one comparison
menu by a user, generating index files of the **Chinese characters**
having an identical code among said inputted characters, based on said
bitmaps, through an index...

...program, and
then checking the segmented bitmap images;
displaying both inputted character texts on the **left** of a screen and
the **segmented** bitmap images corresponding to the inputted character
texts on the right thereof, after completion of...

...images and character texts in order to enable said user to input correct
texts of **Chinese characters** again; and performing a whole
proofreading in a manner that the correct texts inputted again...

27/3,K/12 (Item 6 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00866267

HLV CHINESE INPUT APPLICATION SOFTWARE

LOGICIEL D'APPLICATION A ENTREES EN CHINOIS HLV

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

THAM Wai HOUNG, c/o Language Study & Translation Centre, 6001 Beach Road
#02-23, Golden Mile Tower, Singapore 199859, SG, SG (Residence), SG
(Nationality)

Legal Representative:

SHOOK LIN & BOK (agent), #18-00 Aia Tower, 1 Robinson Road, Singapore
048542, SG,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200198939 A1 20011227 (WO 0198939)

Application: WO 2001SG1 20010518 (PCT/WO SG0100001)

Priority Application: CN 2000119308 20000623

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ

DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ

LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG

SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 5278

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/20

International Patent Class: G06F-017/22 ...

... G06F-003/02

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

English Abstract

...a innovative HLV Chinese Input Method for which a standard keyboard is used for inputting **Chinese characters**. The keys of the said keyboard are respectively used as consonant keys, vowel keys, tone keys and **radical** keys of **Chinese characters**. It includes the following steps when making inputs: a. To input the consonants of **Chinese characters**; b. To input the vowels and tones of **Chinese characters**; c. To input **radicals** of **Chinese characters**. Among them, no tone codes are input for **Chinese characters** in the 1st tones and neutral tones; the "h", "l" and "v" keys...

...respectively the 2nd, 3rd and 4th tone of a **Chinese character** are keyed in after each of the vowels has been input. The feature of this invention is that the tones and the **radical** codes of **Chinese characters** can be input at the same time. In this way, it reduces code similarity to...

Detailed Description

... four tones of the Chinese Pinyin. This invention also involves designating radical codes for the **Chinese characters** as a form of enhanced Chinese input method.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PRIOR ART

The Chinese...

...of this invention to reduce code similarity, one more code-letter representing the radical of **Chinese characters** will be added to the Pinyin derived from the existing HLV Chinese Pinyin method. Take the above example again. Notice that although many **Chinese characters** can have the same pronunciation and tones, their **radicals** are normally different from one another. Therefore, by adding one more **radical** code-letter to the HLV Pinyin, the overall code becomes more unique and the problem...

...said keyboard are separately or collectively used as keys to input consonants., vowels., tones and **radicals**. The Input Method details the following steps to form a pinyin code.

(a)Key in...

...vowels and tones of the Chinese characters.

(c)Key in the radical codes of the **Chinese characters** using keys that represent the **radical** codes of the **Chinese characters**.

The way of inputting vowels, tones and radical codes of **Chinese characters** in items (b) and (c) thereof mentioned above can be classified into the following conditions.

(1) It is not necessary to input tone codes for **Chinese characters** in neutral tones or first tones, simply input the **radical** codes of such **Chinese characters** after their Pinyins are formed;

27/3,K/13 (Item 7 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00861441 **Image available**

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR DISPLAYING INFORMATION

PROCEDE ET APPAREIL PERMETTANT D'AFFICHER DES INFORMATIONS

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

ERICSSON COMMUNICATION SW RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT (SHANGHAI) CO LTD, 14th
Floor, 107 Zun Yi Road, Shanghai 200051, CN, CN (Residence), CN
(Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

TUNELD Mats, Room 302, No. 22, Lane 6899 (Lian Pu Garden), Hu Min Road,
Shanghai 201100, CN, CN (Residence), SE (Nationality), (Designated only
for: US)

LING Hao, Room 402, No. 49, Lane 399, Bao Chun Road, Shanghai 201100, CN,
CN (Residence), CN (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

ZHU Hong, 2721 S. Lowe,, #2 Chicago, IL 60616, CN, US (Residence), CN
(Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

PI Jiongming, Room 401, 16 Building, Lane 895, Jinshajiang Road, Shanghai
200062, CN, CN (Residence), CN (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

SHAO Xiaoling, 14F., No. 107 Zunyi Road, Shanghai 200051, CN, CN
(Residence), CN (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

WENG Li, Room 401, No. 22, Lane 15, Guilin West Street, Shanghai 200233,
CN, CN (Residence), CN (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

LARSSON Malin, Siljansvagen 74, SE-120 57 ARSTA, CN, SE (Residence), SE
(Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

Legal Representative:

CHINA PATENT AGENT (H K) LTD (agent), 22/F, Great Eagle Centre, 23
Harbour Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong, Special Administrative Region, CN,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200195051 A2-A3 20011213 (WO 0195051)

Application: WO 2001CN732 20010510 (PCT/WO CN0100732)

Priority Application: WO 2000CN132 20000526

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DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ

LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG

SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

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Fulltext Word Count: 3781

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/21

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... for Chinese may be Pinyin, Zhuyin, stroke, radical, stroke count or
other rules of splitting Chinese character . The sort order criteria
for Japanese may be kana
order, stroke order, or radical order. For Korean, they may be Korean
character order, or stroke order. Every sort order...

27/3,K/14 (Item 8 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00857222 **Image available**

**METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR DISPLAYING INFORMATION
PROCEDE ET DISPOSITIF D'AFFICHAGE DE L'INFORMATION**

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

TELEFONAKTIEBOLAGET LM ERICSSON (publ), S-126 25 Stockholm, SE, SE
(Residence), SE (Nationality)

Inventor(s):

TUNELD Mats, Room 302, No. 22, Lane 6899 (Lian Pu Garden), Hu Min Road,
Shanghai 201100, CN,
LING Hao, Room 402, No. 49, Lane 399, Bao Chun Road, Shanghai 201100, CN,

ZHU Hong, Room 102, No. 16, Lane 541, Wen Shui Dong Road, Shanghai 200434
, CN,

PI Jiongming, Room 401, 16 Building, Lane 895, Jinshajiang Road, Shanghai
200062, CN,

SHAO Xiaoling, 14F, No. 107 Zunyi Road, Shanghai 200051, CN,

WENG Li, Room 401, No. 22, Lane 15, Guilin West Street, Shanghai 200233,
CN,

LARSSON Malin, Green Valley Villas, House J203, 1500 Ha Mi Road, Shanghai
200336, CN,

Legal Representative:

CHINA PATENT AGENT (H K) LTD (agent), 22/F, Great Eagle Centre, 23
Harbour Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong Special Administration Region, CN,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200190879 A1 20011129 (WO 0190879)

Application: WO 2000CN132 20000526 (PCT/WO CN0000132)

Priority Application: WO 2000CN132 20000526

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Fulltext Word Count: 3699

Main International Patent Class: G06F-003/14

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... for Chinese may be Pinyin, Zhuyin, stroke, radical, stroke count or
other rules of splitting **Chinese character** . The sort order criteria
for Japanese may be kana
order, stroke order, or **radical** order. For Korean, they may be Korean
character order, or stroke order. Every sort order...

27/3,K/15 (Item 9 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00850705 **Image available**

**CROSSWORD PUZZLE SUPPORTED BY MULTI-LANGUAGE, CROSSWORD BATTLE GAME SYSTEM
AND METHOD**

**MOTS CROISES ASSISTES PAR MULTILANGAGE, SYSTEME DE JEU DE BATAILLE DE MOTS
CROISES ET PROCEDE CORRESPONDANT**

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

GAROSERO INC, 882-5, Bongcheon4-dong, Gwanak-gu, Seoul 151-836, KR, KR
(Residence), KR (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

CHUNG Hoi-Sun, 8-401 Academy Town 153-1, Bakdal-dong, Manan-gu, Anyang-si
430-801, Gyeonggi-do, KR, KR (Residence), KR (Nationality), (Designated

only for: US)
PARK Chi-Won, c/o Garosero Inc., 882-5, Bongcheon4-dong, Gwanak-gu, Seoul
151-836, KR, KR (Residence), KR (Nationality), (Designated only for:
US)
Legal Representative:
KANG Ea-roo (et al) (agent), GeeYoo Patent House, 9-21, Nonhyun-dong,
Kangnam-gu, Seoul 135-010, KR,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200184367 A1 20011108 (WO 0184367)
Application: WO 2001KR715 20010430 (PCT/WO KR0100715)
Priority Application: KR 200023973 20000504
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ
DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KZ LC
LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI
SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: Korean
Fulltext Word Count: 9677

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... described briefly as follows.

Screen 10 includes 9 x 9 crossword puzzle 20 on the **left** and upper
part of (inverted exclamation mark)t. Language selection part (language:
30) for selecting National language (Korean), English, Japanese, **Chinese**
character, **Chinese**, German, French etc. is included in (inverted
exclamation mark)t as an option. Also, DicFrame...

...and Dictionary selection part 50 for designating dictionary data (for
example, common senses, proverbs, English, **Chinese character** etc.)
used for generating puzzle, Select 60 for designating number of puzzle to
be generated...

27/3,K/16 (Item 10 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00841001 **Image available**
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR INPUT OF ALPHANUMERIC TEXT DATA FROM TWELVE KEY
KEYBOARDS

PROCEDE ET APPAREIL PERMETTANT D'ENTRER DES DONNEES TEXTE ALPHANUMERIQUES A
PARTIR DE CLAVIERS A DOUZE TOUCHES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

VENTRIS INC, 5426 55th Avenue S., Seattle, WA 98118, US, US (Residence),
US (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

LORENZO Philip, Apt. A204, 129 118th Avenue S.E., Bellevue, WA 98005, US,
US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

Legal Representative:

DONOHUE Michael J (et al) (agent), Seed Intellectual Property Law Group
PLLC, Suite 6300, 701 Fifth Avenue, Seattle, WA 98104-7092, US,

Chinese Characters to manageable number so that the essential number may be represented by the keys of...combination of key-strokes as well as references to the code definitions of a particular Chinese Character Set (Big-5 or GB); and The interface program, the driver. Similar to the popular...

27/3,K/20 (Item 14 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00504242 **Image available**

METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR AUDIBLY OUTPUTTING MULTI-BYTE CHARACTERS TO A VISUALLY-IMPAIRED USER
PROCEDE ET SYSTEME PERMETTANT DE SORTIR D'UNE MANIERE AUDIBLE DES CARACTERES MULTI-OCTETS A L'INTENTION D'UN UTILISATEUR PRESENTANT UN HANDICAP VISUEL

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

MICROSOFT CORPORATION,

Inventor(s):

WONG Peter Kam-Ho,

WITT Jeffrey M,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9935594 A2 19990715

Application: WO 97US21530 19971121 (PCT/WO US9721530)

Priority Application: US 96758663 19961202

Designated States: CN IL JP KR SG AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 8591

International Patent Class: G06F-017/28

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... characters is the selected ambiguous character.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figure 1 depicts three Chinese characters and their component radicals .

Figure 2 depicts the radicals utilized in the Chinese language.

Figure 3 depicts an overview...

27/3,K/21 (Item 15 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00484639 **Image available**

IDEOGRAMMATIC CHARACTER EDITOR METHOD AND APPARATUS
PROCEDE ET APPAREIL D'EDITION D'IDEOGRAMMES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

SALTZMAN Lawrence,

Inventor(s):

SALTZMAN Lawrence,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9915991 A1 19990401

Application: WO 98US19867 19980923 (PCT/WO US9819867)
Priority Application: US 9760689 19970923; US 9889230 19980602
Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB
GE GM HU ID IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO
NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN GH GM KE LS MW SD
SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE
IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 6096

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/21
International Patent Class: G06F-017/28
Fulltext Availability:
Claims

Claim

... of claim 34, wherein
said step of displaying displays Chinese strokes which, when combined,
form Chinese characters as the pre-formed radical elements.

43 The ideogrammatic character editor apparatus of claim 34, wherein
said step of displaying...

27/3,K/22 (Item 16 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00459165 **Image available**

UNIVERSAL EPISTEMOLOGICAL MACHINE (A.K.A. ANDROID)
MACHINE EPISTEMOLOGIQUE UNIVERSELLE (ANDROIDE A.K.A.)

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

DATIG William E,

Inventor(s):

DATIG William E,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9849629 A1 19981105

Application: WO 98US8527 19980427 (PCT/WO US9808527)

Priority Application: US 97847230 19970501; US 97876378 19970616; US
9833676 19980303

Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES
FI GB GE GH GM GW HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD
MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US
UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE
CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN
ML MR NE SN TD TG

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 265553

Main International Patent Class: G06F-015/18

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

... 0 momenta, and other spatiotemporal parameters of the wave equation,
however, are the same objects characterizing the objective masses of
classical physics in the Newtonian order of the universe. The quantum...
attempts to reconcile it as such are not logically 1 5 productive because
the enabling characteristic of light, for example, would have to be
known from an objective standpoint in one...single instance of the soul
characterized by the unified theory as epistemic instance. All

languages- **Chinese** , French, English., German, Japanese, the languages of our sciences, and colloquial variances of any of...

27/3,K/23 (Item 17 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00429965 **Image available**

METHOD FOR CONVERTING NON-PHONETIC CHARACTERS INTO SURROGATE WORDS FOR INPUTTING INTO A COMPUTER
PROCEDE DE TRANSCRIPTION DE CARACTERES NON PHONETIQUES EN MOTS DE SUBSTITUTION POUR LES ENTRER DANS UN ORDINATEUR

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

KANJI SOFTWARE INC,

Inventor(s):

CHAN Kun Chun,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9820429 A1 19980514

Application: WO 96US19780 19961210 (PCT/WO US9619780)

Priority Application: US 96744021 19961105

Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB
GE HU IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL
PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN KE LS MW SD SZ UG AM AZ
BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 31862

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/28**

International Patent Class: **G06F-03:00**

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... can be stored in a computer and precisely transmitted by Email
(Electronic Mail).

Non-phonetic **characters** of **Chinese** languages were derived from pictures by the ancient Chinese to express themselves thousands of years
...

...the uniformly square shapes of today. The Koreans and the Japanese adopted and incorporated the **Chinese characters** into their languages, although they do not necessarily pronounce or use all the characters the
...

...the meaning of the character. The other denotes the pronunciation, usually referred to as phonetic **radical** . In Chinese language, the pronunciation of a character is monosyllabic, meaning one sound for each ...of the surrogate word can establish a helpful process for the children to memorize the **Chinese** or Kanji **characters** easily.

Accordingly, a method for specifically converting non-phonetic characters representing vocabulary in languages into...summary of this conversion process.

Generally speaking, each non-phonetic character, such as each typical **Chinese character** , is constituted by a pictographic or ideographic **radical** (reciting as "ph **radical** " in the following description) denoting the meaning of the character and a phonetic **radical** denoting

the pronunciation or the

7

approximate pronunciation of the character. There are only 214 p/i **radicals**. Practically, the 214 p/i **radicals** can be coded precisely by 214 different sets of codes to represent the corresponding p/i **radicals** respectively. Referring to Fig. 4, in fact, each p/i **radical** has a specific pronunciation, for example, the **Chinese character "N"** pronouncing xi and pronouncing zhi. In other words, surrogate words "xi" and "zhi" precisely represent the p/i **radicals** and `5@` respectively.

To assign thousands of sets of codes as surrogate words to precisely of the 26 alphabets to constitute all the words in that language. Most **Chinese characters** also provide the phonetic **radicals** as their major constituting components.

No matter the Chinese, Japanese or Korean language, homonym is...

...other phonetic inputting method by keying in sequentially the corresponding created surrogate words for the **characters**.

27/3,K/24 (Item 18 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00348309 **Image available**

**METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR DATA ENTRY
PROCEDE ET APPAREIL D'ENTREE DE DONNEES**

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

FOREST Donald K,

Inventor(s):

FOREST Donald K,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9630822 A1 19961003

Application: WO 95US3591 19950327 (PCT/WO US9503591)

Priority Application: WO 95US3591 19950327

Designated States: AM AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK ES FI GB GE HU JP
KE KG KP KR KZ LK LT LU LV MD MG MN MW MX NL NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG
SI SK TJ TT UA UG US UZ VN KE MW SD SZ UG AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE
IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 65651

Main International Patent Class: G06F-003/00

International Patent Class: G06F-03:033 ...

... G06F-03:023

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... horizontal brush strokes are required to draw a desired ideograph, or each of the 214 **radicals** and the encoding of each of them on a keyboard having less than 214 keys...

...contributes to the slow average rate of word entry (approximately 20 words per minute) for **Chinese** relative to **alphabetic** languages. Another problem in these systems is that the display of ideographs for selection may...

27/3,K/25 (Item 19 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00299578 **Image available**

INPUT METHODS FRAMEWORK

STRUCTURE DE PROCEDES D'INTRODUCTION D'INFORMATIONS

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

TALIGENT INC,

Inventor(s):

COLLINS Leland D,

LIN Judy,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9517729 A1 19950629

Application: WO 94US5586 19940518 (PCT/WO US9405586)

Priority Application: US 93171591 19931222

Designated States: AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK ES FI GB HU JP KP KR
KZ LK LU LV MG MN MW NL NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SK UA UZ VN AT BE CH DE
DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN
TD TG

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 8443

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/28

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... system.

An input method provides a mechanism for converting keyboard characters to ideograms: generally the **Chinese characters** used East Asian writing. Since the repertoire for such a character set numbers in the...

...type each character directly. Instead, the keyboard generates a small number of components., e.g., **radicals** or phonetic symbols, and an input method converts them into the appropriate ideograms. Examples of phonetic symbols include kana for Japanese, hangul for Korean, and bopomofo or the English **alphabet** for **Chinese**.

The preferred embodiment disclosed herein describes external interfaces of what will be referred to as...

27/3,K/26 (Item 20 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00173693 **Image available**

KEYBOARD EXPRESS TYPING SYSTEM
SYSTEME DE DACTYLOGRAPHIE A CLAVIER RAPIDE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

FREEMAN Alfred B,

Inventor(s):

FREEMAN Alfred B,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9007149 A1 19900628

Application: WO 89US5745 19891221 (PCT/WO US8905745)

Priority Application: US 8811 19881221; US 89727 19890811; US 89994 19891122

Designated States: AT AU BE CH DE ES FR GB IT JP LU NL SE SU

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 15368

Main International Patent Class: G06F-003/023

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... sounds

may be advisable. Other possible Stem Code elements for Ideographic languages include Ideographic character **Radicals** and the "Number of Strokes" to form **characters**. **Chinese** use the former and Japanese the latter to index dictionary listings.

Parts of speech and...

27/3,K/27 (Item 21 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00133389 **Image available**

**IMPROVED METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR SPECIFYING AND FORMING CHARACTERS
PROCEDE ET APPAREIL AMELIORES DE DETERMINATION ET DE FORMATION DE
CARACTERES**

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

LO Shui-Yin,

Inventor(s):

LO Shui-Yin,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 8605905 A1 19861009

Application: WO 86AU82 19860327 (PCT/WO AU8600082)

Priority Application: AU 859966 19850329

Designated States: AT AU BE CH DE FR GB GB IT JP KR LU NL SE US

Publication Language: English.

Fulltext Word Count: 7311

...International Patent Class: **G06F-03:12**

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... increases the

10 number of components which need to be taken account of
in drawing **Chinese characters** to approximately six
hundred in number. Each such component is given a
number w in...

...may be assigned two numbers w
and w corresponding to the component and

4

For **Chinese . characters** which cannot be separated into.

components, the whole character will be treated as a
component...variant of each element which is likely to
be encountered in practice, In fact, with **Chinese
characters** there are a limited number of such variant
forms. For example in the example shown...

...of variant forms

illustrated in Figure 3 is adequate to enable
representation of substantially all **Chinese characters** .
The data stored in the second memory store may be
20 in the form X11...

...needed for drawing the character in

question. In Figure 4, the first of the two **radicals** of
the **Chinese character** illustrated therein has the
identifying code train 43, and when this code train is
inputted...

...for

drawing each of the elements in the character,
Figure 4 also shows the second **radical** of the
Chinese character example for representing the **Chinese
10 character** having the code train 323222 as shown.

The above processing operations are summarised with
reference...

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... stuck" and be forced to consult a reference.

Another approach to the problem of entering **Chinese characters** are systems based on the use of **radicals** (as defined on page 7, supra). Two such systems are described in U.S. Patent...

...810. These systems are based on decomposition of characters into their constituent structures, classification of **radicals** according to some rules or relations, and assignment of fixed locations on the keyboard for each **radical**, typically on multiple pages.

Such systems using radicals all have relatively complicated coding systems, rigid...

27/3,K/19 (Item 13 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00561824 **Image available**

KEYBOARD INPUT DEVICES, METHODS AND SYSTEMS

PERIPHERIQUES, PROCEDES ET SYSTEMES DE SAISIE PAR CLAVIER

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

EASYNET LIMITED,
WONG Constant Tsai Shi,

Inventor(s):

WONG Constant Tsai Shi,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200025197 A1 20000504 (WO 0025197)

Application: WO 99AU899 19991021 (PCT/WO AU9900899)

Priority Application: AU 986653 19981022

Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK

DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR

LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ

TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM

AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL

PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 9960

Main International Patent Class: G06F-003/023

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... same principles could well be applied to other languages which use hieroglyphic symbols rather than **alphabet oriented characters**.

Chinese characters are generally made up of strokes and **radicals**. Strokes are essentially single components whereas **radicals** are effectively sub-entities of characters. The latter embody specific meanings and are primarily used for dictionary search, because **Chinese characters** are classified according to their dominant **radicals** and their number of strokes.

Of course, a simple character may just have one or...220 in number. Systems were developed to reduce the multitude of components that make up

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200174133 A2-A3 20011011 (WO 0174133)

Application: WO 2001US10114 20010328 (PCT/WO US0110114)

Priority Application: US 2000540170 20000331

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU

CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR

KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE

SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 32601

Main International Patent Class: G06F-003/00

International Patent Class: G06F-003/023 ...

... G06F-003/033

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... 1114 10, 511, 15, 1114

479 5 5

5 5

480 1 1

1 1

Chinese characters are used in **Chinese**, **Japanese**, **Korean**, and **Vietnamese (CJKV)**. They are ideographs and are not necessarily phonetic. The invention is particularly adapted for resolving CJKV unified ideographs. **Radicals** are the building blocks of CJKV unified ideographs of which the most common set

28

contains 214 **radicals**. A supplemental set of **radicals** are used for simplified and alternative forms of traditional ideographs used for combining ideographs to...

27/3,K/17 (Item 11 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00826016 **Image available**

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR ACCESSING WEB PAGES

PROCEDE ET APPAREIL D'ACCES AUX PAGES WEB

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

DOMINIC PANG CORP, 121 W. 20th Street #3e, New York, NY 10011, US, US

(Residence), US (Nationality)

Inventor(s):

PANG Dominic, Apartment 3E, 121 West 20th Street, New York, NY 10011, US,

Legal Representative:

MORRIS Francis E (et al) (agent), Pennie & Edmonds LLP, 1155 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10036, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200159541 A2 20010816 (WO 0159541)

Application: WO 2001US3067 20010130 (PCT/WO US0103067)

Priority Application: US 2000501301 20000209

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ
DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ
LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG
SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 4601

Main International Patent Class: G06F

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... 2 Further, even if the domain name system allows the use of other types of **characters**, such as **Chinese**, Korean, Persian, Hebrew or Japanese characters, it would be difficult for users to enter such...

...into a personal computer through the standard keyboard. One method, called Cang Jie, breaks down **Chinese characters** into 26 building blocks, or **radicals**, on a PC keyboard. A method used in Taiwan, Zhuyin, uses a set of 37...

27/3,K/18 (Item 12 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00730874 **Image available**

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR CHINESE CHARACTER TEXT INPUT

PROCEDE ET APPAREIL DE SAISIE DE TEXTE EN CARACTERES CHINOIS

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

ZI CORPORATION OF CANADA INC, 300, 500 4th Avenue, S.W., Calgary, Alberta
T2P 2V6, CA, CA (Residence), CA (Nationality)

Inventor(s):

RITCHIE Wallace A, H7 Floral Villas, 18 Tso Wo Road, Sai Kung, New Territories, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, CN

PUN Samuel, 469 Hawkstone Drive, N.W., Calgary, Alberta T3G 3N9, CA

QIU Weigen, #5, 2720 Brentwood Boulevard, N.W., Calgary, Alberta T2L 1J4, CA

Legal Representative:

MCGRAW James, Smart & Biggar, 900 - 55 Metcalfe Street, P.O. Box 2999, Station D, Ottawa, Ontario K1P 5Y6, CA

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200043861 A1 20000727 (WO 0043861)

Application: WO 99IB174 19990120 (PCT/WO IB9900174)

Designated States: AL AU BA BB BG BR CA CN CU CZ EE GD GE HR HU ID IL IN IS
JP KP KR LC LK LR LT LV MG MK MN MX NO NZ PL RO SG SI SK SL TR TT UA UZ
VN YU

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 13119

Main International Patent Class: G06F-003/00